Dawaitan

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HONOLULU, H. 1.: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2:18

awaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY. SUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

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MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIP

University of California Eleven Want to Came Here.

Pay Expenses of Honolulu Team to California.

Football should have a boom in Ho nolulu for the balance of this year and Manager Chas, Crane of the Honolulu eleven had little sleep tast night

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 1, 1899.

Manager Honolulu Football Team,
Honolulu, H. I.—My Dear Sir: Would
you consider the proposition to play
the University of California a game of
football at Honolulu late in December,
1899, or early in January, 1900? Ours
is the champion team of the Pacific
Coast for 1898 and probably 1899.

I notice that Mr. Church, formerly
of Princeton, is with you. Messrs.
Cochran and Kelley, our coaches, are
both Princeton men.

both Princeton men.

Will come over on an expense guar Awaiting an early reply, I am, very truly.

I. J. MUMA, Manager. Manager Crane will consult with prominent football men during the day and a meeting will probably be called to act on the proposition. He is highly in favor of getting the University

team to come to this city, as a stronger team could be got together to meet them than if a Honolulu eleven was sent to the Coast. As all the University manager asks is a guarantee of expenses, there should be enough football enthusiasts here to close the arrangement at once.

A visit from the Pacific Coast champions would do more to boom football in this city at the present time than any other proposition that ould be imagined.

The California eleven is a very strong one and would be very hard to beat. Irwin J. Muma is its manager; James R. Whipple, captain; Garrett Cochran; coach; Addison W. Kelley. assistant coach; Albert H. Lean, trainer.

THE WORK IN SPAIN.

Aid Promised for the National Institute tor Girls.

At the prayer meeting of Central Union church Wednesday evening the hour was devoted to the consideration of "The National Institute for Girls in Spain" founded by Mrs. Wm. H. Gulick. Mrs. W. F. Frear opened the discussion with a very interesting and effective address. She explained the importance of the work and its opportunity for future success and enthusiastically showed Hawaii's privilege of alding this institute in securing grounds and buildings.

Rev. W. D. Westervelt followed with short but earnest address on the farreaching influence of Hawaii both past and present, and its present electric touch stimulating this educational movement in Spain. He reported near-until four minutes after the Columbia ly \$1000.00 paid and pledged beside larger subscriptions. Of course no one expected Hawaii to raise a sufficient amount to satisfy the needs of this amount to satisfy the needs of this lengths apart. At 11:35 the Colum-school. A generous, kindly interest bia's bowsprit was just overlapping the would be shown in small as well as large contributions.

Rev. O. H. Gulick was called upon and responded feelingly concerning the appropriateness of this offering. Mr. Lyle Dickey mentioned the excellent Christian Endeavor work accomplished in Spain by the young people from this institution. Contributions can be reported to Miss Caroline D. Castle, Honolulu.

YACHT RACES

Lig t Baffling Breezes Interfere With Good Racing-Yachts Do Not Finish in Time Limit.

NEW YORK,- Oct. 3.—The Sham-rock, towed by the tug Lawrence, was the first of the yachts to leave Sandy

smartly and the green sloop across the Columbia's wake, taking a position on the starboard quarter.

The outer mark was obscured by a NEW YORK -- Oct. 3 .- The Sham-

and Hugh McGill Downey of the Hoyal Ulster Yacht Club, sailmaker Ratsey, Navigator Hamilton and Henry F. Lip-pett, the last named representing the New York Yacht Club.

The Columbia, meanwhile, under jib

and mainsail, on the port tack, came reaching out for the lightship at a 10-knot clip. She passed close under the stern of the Shamrock at 10 o'clock and stern of the Shamrock at 10 o'clock and stood on to the eastward. On board the Columbia, besides C. Oliver Iselin and Mrs. Iselin, were Captain Herreshoff, William Butler Duncan Jr., Captain Woodbury Kane, Herbert Leeds, Newbury Thorne and Hugh Kelly, secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, representing that club on board the Columbia.

The wind at this time was northeast by north, blowing about twelve miles.

The wind at this time was northeast by north, blowing about twelve miles an hour. Both yachts set their club topsails at 10:30, the Columbia's men handling their sails smarter than the others. At 10:45 the committee boat, Walter Luckenbach, in charge of S. Nicholson Kane, came to anchor a cable length east of Sandy Hook lightship and immediately hoisted the compass signal signifying that the course and forty-four earst the pass signal, signifying that the course would be south southwest. Two minutes later the Shamrock's crew rigged their spinnaker boom out to port, all ready to set that sail.

SHAMROCK FIRST AWAY.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the preparatory signal—a blue peter—was seen on board the committee boat. At the same time a tug started to lead off the course of fifteen miles to leeward. During the interval of fifteen minutes between the preparatory and the starting signals, the skippers of both yachts maneu-vered to the northward of the starting ship and five minutes before the starting signal the balloon jib topsail was set up in steps on the Columbia's stay. The Shamrock sent up a No. 2 topsail

At one minute before the start the Shamrock was approaching the line from the eastward and the Columbia from the eastward and the Columbia from the westward. When thirty seconds were left the Shamrock, which had been coming for the line with been to port, gybed to starboard just as the Columbia, with boom to port, rounded the west end of the line and began easing. Captain Horsenth hour began easing. Captain Hogarth, how-ever, had his boat several lengths in the lead, and, just as the signal was given he gybed the Shamrock again, crossing the line 37 seconds after the signal. The official time of the start

SHAMROCK 11:15:37. COLUMBIA 11:16:20.

The Shamrock had the best of the

As the Columbia crossed the line she broke out her No. 2 jib topsail. At 11:17 the Columbia's spinnaker blossomed out to port and she began at once to overhaul the Shamrock. For had set hers, but as soon as it was set the emerald-hued boat began to hold her own with the Columbia, the yachts being then not more than three Shamrock's starboard bow, the latter having the off-shore berth, but she was unable to hold that position long. In eight minutes the Shamrock which seemed to hold the wind better had pulled out fully five lengths ahead of the Columbia and seemed to be gaining every minute. Both yachts were heading considerably to the west-ward of their courses, and at 12 o'clock the Shamrock, which had been stead-ily gaining, was quite an eighth of a mile ahead of the Bristo! boat.

YANKEE BOAT IN THE LEAD. WIRE TO DAWSON.

SKAGWAY (Alaska) Sept. 29, via
Seattle (Wash.), Oct. 2.—The Canadian
Government telegraph line was completed to Dawson yesterday. The
Dominion line reaches from Bennett to
Dawson and the wires of the White
Pass and Yukon Railroad cover the
distance between Skagway and Bonnett. The first message was to the
Minister of Public Works at Ottawa.

YANKEE BOAT IN THE LEAD.

At 12:15 the wind shifted to the
northwest. The Columbia, being the
lin-shore boat, caught it first. The
crew took in the spinaker shortly.
Captain Barr gybed her to port,
trimmed down the stayani and balloon jib topsail sheets and in just five
minutes the Columbia had walked past
the Shamrock and was the leading
boat. Captain Hogarth gybed the
Shamrock after taking in the spinnaker
at 12:16. They set her spinnaker
to starboard at 12:30, but only for five
minutes. Captain Hogarth, flading he
was loging time, took the sail in

ceived by yesterday's mail. This was nothing more or less than a fiat-footed proposition of the University of California eleven to come to Honolulu in December of early in January or to pay the expenses of a Honolulu eleven to go to California.

The letter is from Irwin J. Muma, manager of the University team, and is as follows:

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 1, 1899.

Manager Honolulu Football Team, Honolulu, H. I.—My Dear Sir: Would you consider the proposition to play bett. the last pamed manager manager of the proposition to play bett. the last pamed manager manager of the proposition of the graph of the wash to leave Bandy hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from it hase, so that it was not visible from the yachts until 1 p. m. That did not matter much to either Captain How garth or Captain Barr, for they were indulging in a luffing mat have garth or Captain Barr, for they were indulging in a luffing mat have garth or Captain Barr, for they were indulging in a luffing mat have garth or Captain Barr, for they were indulging in a luffing from the yachts until 1 p. m. That did not matter much to either Captain How garth or Captain Barr, for they were indulging in a luffing in a luffing in a luffing mat have garth or Captain Barr, for they were indulging in a luffing in a luffing mat have garth or Captain Barr, for they were indulging in a luffing mat have garth or Captain Barr, for they were indulging in a luffing mat have garth or Captain Barr, for they were indulging in a luffing mat have garth o

not more than a 6-knot gait.

At 1:23 o'clock in came the spinnaker again on the Columbia, the wind having hauled back to the northward, and her boom was gybed to starboard and helf boom was gybed to starboard and helloon jib topsail trimmed. The shamrock had gybed five minuteb before, but she was not gaining any up to this time. Approaching the outer mark the Columbia's crew doused the helloon jib topsail smartly, and as they rounded the mark, a float bearing and all with a mark. a red ball with a white stripe, which had to be left on the starboard hand, the big main boom swung over to port, all sheets were trimmed flat on thus began her fifteen miles of wind-

minutes and forty-four seconds. Her elapsed time to this point was 2:21:37; Shamrock, 2:24:21.

SHARP PLAY FOR ADVANTAGE.

Captain Barr kept the Columbia on the in-shore tack for two minutes, for-ty-five seconds after rounding mark, when he let her come about to the port ack, setting the baby jib topsail as she filled away. In twenty seconds he swung her about again. The Shamrock, meanwhile, stood off on the starboard tack two minutes and twelve seconds, when Skipper Hogarth put her about and began his windward work t with the Bristol host The wind was now northeast north, and on the port tack both yachts were heading with sheets trimmed down flat within four points of the wind, which had now not steady, however, and its flukines became apparent at 1:55, when it be-gan heading off the Columbia. The Shamrock tacked to starboard at 1:56, spinning around on her heel in fifteen seconds from full to full, but to the astonishment of the thousands who witnessed the Columbia's next tack, ifteen seconds later, she swung around in the almost incredibly short space of en seconds, timed by a stop watch.

Captain Hogarth, apparently feeling confident that by a series of short tacks he could get to the windward of the Columbia, put the Shamrock about four times in three minutes and forty seconds. Captain Barr followed suit and his nimble crew trimmed sheets just as fast as those on the Shamrock, and when they both settled down to lumbia was still well in the lead and gaining. Captain Hogarth thought it best at 2:20 to split tacks with his antagonist, so he put the Shamrock on the port tack, thinking the Columbia would not follow, but she did and when the latter yacht tacked at 2:21:35 she was nearly a mile dead to wind-

ward of the green boat.

During the next thirty minutes dozen short tacks were made, the wind continuing fluky all the time, until a few minutes before 3 o'clock, when the wind left the Columbia for fully five minutes. She had the in-shore berth, while the Shamrock, off shore, held a breeze from the northeast. When the Shamrock, at 3:11, went about on the Columbia's lee how, she was well ahead; that is to say, if she had gone about she could have crossed the Co-

Between 3:15 and 3:20 o'clock the Columbia, with a few fresh puffs from the northeast, began walking up on the Shamrock, which was then nearly a quarter of a mile to windward of her, but before she could overhaul the Shamrock the wind died out again, the Shamrock continuing to hold a breeze, and by 3:35 o'clock she was nearly half a mile to windward of the Bristol boat. There was a strong tide setting to the southwest, which seemed to af-fect the Columbia more than it did the

DECLARED NO BACE. As it was necessary, according to the

rules, to finish the race before 4:45 o'clock, it soon became evident, as the

(Continued on Page Five.)

Three Thousand British Trees

the Queen and Mr. Chamber

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Daily

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Daily Telegraph publishes in its seaond edition this morning the following dispatch from Newcastle, Natal, dated yesterday:
"The Boers' advance began today with a general movement of artillery. The Boers are occupying Laing's Nek nightly and now hold the mountains to the south of Volkarust. There are no British troops nearer than Ladysmith, and preparations are being made to abandon Natal from the frontier to Glencoe.

"The inhabitants of Newcastle met today and decided not to attempt to defend the town in the event of a Boer advance in force. General Symond is preparing to evacuate within twenty-four hours. The people are crowding the trains for Ladysmith."

printed a dispatch from Pretoria stating that the Transvaal Government has issued strict injunctions to the commandants that British territory must not be invaded and that Commandant General Joubert has published a proclamation threatening to shoot any man who crosses the bor-

Scarcely had the advocates of peace exchanged congratulation over the announcement from the Transvaal that nicated to the Transvaal." J. H. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikander lead-er, and W. P. Schreiner, the Cape Pre-mier, and undertaken a joint semi-of-ficial peace mission and had actually started for Pretoria, where they ought to have arrived last evening, when laer messages from the Transvaal capital declared that the Boer Govern-ment knew nothing of this alleged tary authorities in Natal do not expect mission and that, in any event, nothing could preserve peace but the withdrawal of the British demands

There is not a jot of evidence going to show that the burghers contemplate receding.

Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon nothing has arrived to confirm the dis-patch from Newcastle to the Daily Telegraph announcing that a general advance of the Boer forces began yester-

Another Newcastle special forwarded later than that to the Daily Telegraph declares that all was quiet on the border last evening and that there was no sign of a Boer advance.

The statement in the Daily Tele-

graph's special that there were no British troops nearer Newcastle than those at Ladysmith, is obviously error, as 3,000 British troops are en-

The alleged Boer advance coincides curiously with simultaneous telegrams from various quarters regarding a Boer ultimatum and the expiration of Boer ultimatum and the expiration of the time limit in the evening. A dis-tinctly serious and ugly statement comes from Newcastle to the effect that the armed Kaffirs accompany the Boer commands. This would be an absolute breach of the conditions sup-posed to govern warfare among civi-lized nations, and if true presages scenes worse than even the gloomiest forceasts.

From other Newcastle advices it appears that the Premier of Natal has telegraphed the military authorities that they can render Newcastle no assistance, adding that if the Boers intend to attack the town, resistance would be futile and that the women and children should be sent away and the town surrendered.

A special dispatch from Pretoria dated Monday says the meeting of the Raad adjourned at 11 o'clock in the movement and the town surrendered. From other Newcastle advices it ap-

Advices from Bloemfontein say that the town, the capital of the Orange Free State, presents a most animated appearance. Armed burghers go about everywhere, although the Government still profe, ses hopes of peace.

A special dispatch from Johannes-burg says: As a natural result of the panic there is considerable lawiess. The regular distribution of letters has ceased. The Government has

ters has ceased. The Government has commandeer all dynamite and cya-nide supplies, which had been removed and placed under strict guard at va-rious depots. A strong guard bus been stationed at the reservoir to pre-

An enthusiastic meeting of irishmen was held list evening in Kimberley

under the presidency of a former or of the town, at which resolv were unanimously adopted exper-disapproval of the conduct of Iris who sympathised with the Boer of the course of the Irish Parist tary party in extending sympath support to the Transvaal in the ent crisis.

support to the Transvaal in the ent crisis.

Intelligence from Cape To cludes an official denial of the that the British have crosses Transvaal frontier near Kims There is a very definite throughout the Cape that the difference of the throughout the transverse at the difference of the cape that the difference of the transverse of the transverse

prevails and many are at the services of the Government.

Bome of the refugees from Johannesburg now in Cape Town are recording to acts of violence, smashing windown, and thieving. It is expected that, although the Dutch in Cape Colony are likely to remain quiet in ordinary excumstances, they will join their brothers of the Orange Free State in case the Basutos commence hostilities.

It is reported that another shipment of Rand bullion to the value of £1,000,000 is in danger of confiscation by the Transvaal authorities.

A petition to Queen Victoria, signed by fifty-eight members of the Cape House of Assembly, has been forwarded through the British High Commissioner, Sir Alfred Milaer, pointing out that the petitioners, who are related by Blood and through marriages to residente of the Transvaal, are materially interested in the maintenance of peace, urging the abandonment of warrilke measures, "as the Transvaal is now fully awakened to the wisdom of liberal concessions," and praying Hemmissioners are convinced that, as the petitioners are convinced that, as the present franchise act is inadequate, the Transvaal Government is prepared to present franchise act is inadequate, the Transvaal Government is prepared to make further concessions to Uitlanders. The petitioners, in closing, declare their loyal devotion to the throng and person of the Queen. Today the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Although today's news from South Africa is grave, the adherents of peace still derive a glimpse of hope from some dispatches stating that the gage of negotiations is not yet fully terminated.

The news is contradictory. Bide by side with the announcement that the Boers have occupied Laing's Nek is ornment has shown the Transvaal ev-ery consideration consistent with this object and deeply regrets that the of-forts for a peaceful settlement have hitherto been unsuccessful.

"The Imperial authorities are unable to adopt the suggestion of the petition-ers for the reason stated in the note to the Transvaal of September 12. In

view of the refusal of the Transvaal to entertain that moderate and concilia-tory effer, the Imperial authorities have been compelled to formulate their own proposals regarding a final settle-ment, which will shortly be commu-

The Times, in its second edition to-day, publishes the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated October 4:

"The wild statements emanating from Ladysmith and Newcastle that the Boers have crossed the frontier are without foundation. The British milithe Boers to cross the border at pres-ent unless their leaders lose control of

The London edition of the Standard and Diggers' News, a Boer organ, pub-lishes the following dispatch from Jo-hannesburg, dated yesterday: "It is expected that 30,000 burghers from the Transvaal and the Orange

Free State will be on their respective borders this evening (Wednesday). Should the hostilities be protracted there is much fear that the Zulus, Ma-tabeles and Basotos will rise against the whites and that massacres and disasters will follow. The Zulu chiefs have been summoning their tribesmen

from the Rand for weeks past."
Stories of outrages committed by the Boers upon refugees from the Transvaal continue to pour in. A bad incident occurred at Kroonstadt, where a deputation from a trainload of 2,000 refugees attempted to buy provisions, but were delivered. but were driven out by Boers at me with blacksnakes.

NO MORE MAILS.

BLOEMFONTHIN, OCT. 3. — The Landrost of Boshof telegraphs that the British troops have crossed the border from Kimberley.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The dispatch re-ceived in Bloemfontein from the Land-rost of Boshof is not credited here, as if is considered extremely improbable. It cannot be asserted with certainty, but it is believed that the British pro

the town surrendered.

An unconfirmed report says that martial law has been proclaimed in the Transvaal.

Advices from Bloemfontein say that the town the capital of the Orange. wanted the franchise. Lucas Meyer, the chairman, said the real purpose of the British was "solely to gain Na-both's vineyard."

The Transvaal reply, it is reported,

ther troops will be regarded as a casus belli. Four members of the Govern-ment will take command of the comment will take command of the com-mandeers. Commandant General Jon-bert started for the Natal border to-day with his staff."

A dispatch from Nowcastle, Natal,

(Continued on Page Pour.)

With an Entirely New Kvidemic Dizease.

Livery and Private Animals Affected-Some Cases in the Tramway's Stables.

Horseowners are becoming vastly concerned just now on account of the peculiar epizootic condition of a large proportion of their stock. In conversa tion last night Mr. Sullivan of the Puntheon stables said he was unable to give the trouble a name, but brough out for inspection two or three horses suffering from the new complaint. There is no running from eye or nose and the glands of the throat are to all appearances not at all swollen and fever is not discernible, but the animal has a very distressing or hacking cough which seems to come from Says Aguinaido Should Not be Althe throat. Quite a number of horses about town are affected by it, both in the livery stables and outside; the tramway horses and mules are also included.

Mr. Bellina of the Club stables had been approached by quite a number of saxious enquirers for advice, and Drs. Clapham and Shaw on being questioned stated that although they would ascribe the cause to climatic conditions and apprehended no serious danger, the symptoms at the present stage too early to diagnose the trouble. It the city limits is responsible to a large within his knowledge.

horse disease is, the fact that it is ing in the Philippines, one of their last prevalent and apparently epidemic is abiding places. They can run like a source of considerable alarm, and all deer and climb like monkeys, descendlivery stable keepers are watching their ing the rigging of a vessel head first animals very closely for fresh symp-

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Will laid in Making the Exhibit at Paris Successful.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday forenoon at which were present: Messrs. T. Rain Walker, vice-president; Jas. G. Spencer, Ed. Suhr, R. F. Lange, H. E. Waity, W. W. Hall, F. J. Lowrey, A. V. Gear, F. A. Schaefer, W. F. Allen, J. P. Cooke and Dr. Walter Maxwell Several letters from the Government on the subject of the Paris Exposition were discussed, also a statement from the Hawalian Planters' Association stating that the sum of \$12,000 had been guaranteed

The Chamber repeated its offer to contribute the present Omaha Exhibit and also to co-operate in the effort to make the Hawalian exhibit a success

THE ALALAUWA AGAIN.

Schools of the Little Red Fish Appear in the Harbor.

Schools of the small red fish, known to the natives as alalauwa, entered the harbor early yesterday morning and hundreds of native fishermen made quite a good day out of them.

At Kauai swarms of the little refish, whose appearance is said by the Hawalians to be a sure sign of the demise of some member of the royal house, made their appearance at Hanamaulu and the crew of the Ke Au Hou secured several barrels of them.

While the appearance of these fish is said to portend some national disaster. they are very good eating and are eagerly sought by fishermen of all nationalities. It is one of the very few varieties of fish in these waters that will take a hook.

Fred lauken.

The trouble in which this young man has become involved has been fixed up. In the Police Court yesterday the charge of forgery against him was notic pros.'d. Marshal Brown stating that it was the intention of the young wan to enlist in one of new regiments.

Funeral Arrangements.

The remains of the late John Phillips will be removed from the parlors of H. H. Williams at 2 o'clock this afternoon to the Masonic Temple, whence the funeral will take place on Souday afternoon at I o'clock.

The pall-bearers will be C. H. Hipiey, J. A. King, A. V. Gear, H. E. Mc-Intyre, R. I. Spalding, W. F. Allen, J. H. Soper and C. M. White.

The order of the funeral procession

will be: Police, band, Honolulu Comendery No. 1. Knights Templar, lodges, hearse, mourners, Council of State, general public.

Norman E. Gedge, as worshipful master of Pacific Lodge, will conduct the services assisted by E. I. Spalding. A. F. Gilfillan and H. E. Cooper.

The Kohala Term,

Daniel Porter, clerk of the Circuit Court of Hawaii, writes from North Kohala to Henry Smith, clerk of the Kohala to Henry Smith, clerk of the Judiciary, to the effect that the term of court being held there came to rather a sudden end, the defendants in the murder cames pleading guilty to murder in the second degree. Several other important suits were settled out of court. Hawaiian Interpreter John A. Bush reached Mahukona just as the court adjourned sine die.

Judge Wilder goes to Hallus to hear a number of civil and probate cases, the people interested agreeing to pay all the expenses incurred.

Native Filipino on His Own Countrymen,

lowed to Triumph in the Present Contest-His Ressons.

Ramon Reyes Lala, a native of the Philippines, expresses the opinion in the "Forum" for September that it is well his countrymen should not triumph in the present contest, and that "Aguinaldo and his half-trained followers were never likely to hold their own against the discipline and were new to them, and it was rather rapid-fire guns of the Americans, who will give them a better rule than they is probable that the dusty condition can establish for themselves." Mr. of the roads both inside and outside Lala describes the people of the Philippine Islands as outlying branches of extent for the disorder, yet it is known two widespread races of mankindthat glanders is quite prevalent on the the Malays and the Negretos. The Ne-Coast just now and may have been gretos are allied to the African pigbrought down amongst the United mies, who, with the dwarfs of the Euro-States Army horses, although Dr. Shaw pean continent, are suspected of being plicated with other troubles. states there is not a case in Honolulu the original progenitors of the human race. They are wholly untameable, Whatever the cause of this new and are dying out, only 25,000 remainand holding on by the toes, with which they can pick up minute objects. Like arrows. Of the Filipinos there are them are "civilized, but some are savages. "The Filipino would rather fight a stranger than trust him. They will be restive until they have learned to know the American." The Sulus are born pirates, and have a fanatical hatred for Christians. The head-hunting Igorrotes of Luzon are brawny, powerful fellows, with some agricultural skill, who refuse to be civilized The Spaniards were never able to subdue them. The Gaddones, of like natle. The Mangyans of Mindoro "are a harmless, simple and confiding people, easily placated by kindness." In an article on "Irresistible Tendencies' in the September "Atlantic," Charles Kendall Adams shows how civilization is to take possession of every nook and corner of the globe. "Is it not inevitable," he asks, "that in the near future the doors that have always been shut, will be thrown wide open?"

HONOLULU OUTDONE.

compelling us to throw one of them

open in the Philippines, and who so

seeks to close it will inevitably get his

fingers pinched.

American Community of Yokoha ma Entertains 10,000 Soldiers.

The little American community at Yokohama, consisting of forty or fifty families, has undertaken to feed and entertain in every possible way an army of 10,000. This is something never before known in the annals of hospitality. Yet half of this gigantic task is already accomplished, as we are informed by a newspaper dispatch of August 11, and the devoted hosts are full of pluck and energy to pursue it to the end. They feel amply repaid by the unbounded gratitude of the soldiers, and even the Japanese have been taught a new lesson in patriotism.— Army and Navy Journal.

JAMES REED INJURED

Mr. James Reed struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so bad-ly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whisky in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Cham-berlain's Pain Balm. This brought alany relief until he began using Cham-herlain's Pain Baim. This brought al-most a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Mr. Reed is one of the leading merchants of Clay Court House, W. Va. Pain Baim is un-equaled for sprins, bruises and rheu-mantism. For sale by all druggists, Benson, Smith & Co. 12d., agents for H. I.

-A HANDSOME LINE OF

Death of One of Honolulu's Most Honored Citizens.

ext With Official and

SKETCH

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

After a three weeks' struggle agains the inevitable John Phillips, than whom no one in these islands was more honored, passed away at 11:45 yesterday morning. Only an iron consituation and a strong determination not to give up kept him alive so long. with him at the last were his son and daughter and Archie Giifilian, N. E.



JOHN PHILLIPS.

Gedge, A. B. Scrimger, J. Tucker, T E. Krouse and J. Walker, who with his ohysician Dr. Herbert have been unremitting in their attention during his five weeks' illness. The cause of death was rheumatic neuralgia com-

The body of the deceased gentleman has been embalmed and today will be conveyed from the residence on King street to the Masonic Temple where it will be in state until Sunday. Ar rangements for the funeral had not been completed last night that it will undoubtedly be an imposing one, not only from the very high standing of the African dwarfs they use poisoned the deceased in government councils and Masonic circles but from the unimore than eighty tribes, numbering in versal respect and high esteem in all from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000. Most of which he was held by all who knew him. And there are few in Honolulu who did not know the kindly genial John Phillips. Honest and upright in his every dealing, open-hearted and generous almost to a fault, is it any wonder that tears came to many an eye yesterday when the news of his death became known. The good that John Phillips did in this world will DEALERS IN ALL KINDS never be known except by the recipients of his bounty for he was one of those who did good and said nothing. ture, scalp or behead their foes in bat- It is known that he gave freely and without question and refused no on He simply could not refuse.

While his death had been expected for weeks, few realized the respect in which John Phillips was held in the community until it actually occurred. Of a simple and kindly disposition he endeared himself to all his friends and of enemies he had not one.

John Phillips was born near Glasgow, Scotland, 57 years ago. He emi-Events not anticipated or desired are grated to Canada and later lived for a time in St. Paul, Minn., going from there to San Francisco and in 1883 came to Honolulu. He entered at once into the plumbing and tinning business with Andrew Brown who was reared in the same village with him, the firm name being Philips and Brown. This partnership continued for several years and on Mr. Brown's retirement the business was continued by the deceased until his death.

> He became a member of the House of Nobles in 1890 and continued such until the overthrow of the monarchy. In 1895 he was appointed a member of

> He was high in Masonic honors. l'wice he was Master of Hawaiian Lodge and had served Pacific Lodge in the same capacity. He was High Priest in the Royal Arch Chapter and Prelate in the Commandery. It has been said of him that he had received all the Masonic honors that could be Islands

John Phillips leaves surviving him son and a daughter. His wife died about three years ago.

The government has tendered the services of a platoon of police and the band for the funeral. The interment will be in the family plot in Nuuans cemetery, the remains being placed next to those of his lamented wife who died about three years ago.

little folks, and to some older ones. Donne's Clatment never falls. Instent ratiof and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 capts.

IN STOCK.

Call . and . See . Them.

Morgan & Wright

Have placed the Agency for the Hawdiian Islands for their celebrated

Rubber Tires

with us. A distinctive feature of this Tire is that there is no space between tire and rim to allow gravel and sand to enter and thus destroy the Rubber.

N'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

THE BUNION SHOE MADE BY HEYWOOD. enlarged joint.

The 'Bunion Shoe" is the only shoe in the world that will fit the foot with a bunion or an

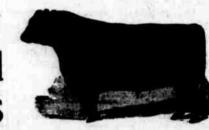
Plenty of room for enlarged joints, closely fitting elsewhere. This describes, in a few words, shoes made on the Bunion Last.

Manufacturers' Shoe Store.

Sign of the Big Shoe. ---- Fort Street

HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO.

Live Stock, Fowls, Feed and Vehicles



Bought, sold and

exchanged on

Stock for breeding purposes a spe-

Parties desiring to buy or sell any-thing in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given. Correspondence solicited.



Cocoanut Fibre USED IN Mattresses. IS NOW

We have just received a large shipment of Fibre direct conferred upon him in the Hawsiian from the factory, and are now prepared to fill orders for those desiring

Cocoanut Fibre Mattresses.

Progress Block. Fort St.

Mail Order Department

Write for prices and description of the articles you want in

CROCKERY. GLASSWARE,

LAMPS.

CUTLERY. SILVER-PLATED WARE.

STERLING SILVER. RICH CUT GLASS.

ART PORCELAINS.

AGATEWARE, TINWARE,

ALUMINUMWARE,

WOODENWARE AND KITCHEN UTENSILS OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well-selected stock and are desirous of increasing our business with the other Islands. Your correspondence and orders will be carefully attended to.

Having a professional packer, we can always insure you against any breakage. When our catalogue is ready we will

send you, one.

Write for it now stating what articles you want.

Complete outfit of CROCKERY GLASS, CUTLERY and KITCHEN UTENSILS, including STOVE...\$50.00 Fine Blown Tumblers75c doz. Ordinary Tumblers50c doz

All lines 5 per cent off if you pay

You will be surprised how much you can save by sending us your orders.

IMPORTERS OF Crockery, Glassware and House

> Furnishing Goods. ****

Sole Agents: JEWEL STOVES-for coal or wood. GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIG-

ERATORS. BEST BLUE FLAME WICKLESS OIL STOVES. PRIMUS OIL STOVES.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIED

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrotnia. Scnery, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diaca-ce, Blackbeads, Pimbles, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure

kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure

Cures Gid Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Bores on the Neck.

Cures Bores on the Neck.

Cures Boschead or Pimples on the Face

Cures Giscard Skin Discarce.

Cures Glandlar Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatsoever cause arising.

It is a real-specific for Goutand Resumatic paint.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is preasent to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles us.

2d. each, and in cases containing six times the
quantity, ils.—sufficient to effect a permanent
care in the great majority of long-standing cases

—BY ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE
VENDURA throughout the world. Preprictors,
THE LANCOLE AND MINLAND COUNTRIE DAVO
COMPANY. Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—
"Blood Mixtuan."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE CAUTION —Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mix-ture chould see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are some-times pained of by usp-indipied vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Compasy, Liscoln, England," are engraved on the Genvernment Stamp, and "Clarke's World famed Histor, blown in the bottle WITHOUTWHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, LIA HONOLULU. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

-AGENTS FOR-

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Walalus Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohale Sugar Co.
The Walmen Sugar Mill Co.
The Kolos Agricultural Co.
The Pulton Iron Works, St. Louis,

The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life insurance Co., of Boston.
The Astan Fire Insurance Co., of Hariford, Conn.
The Alliance Acsurance Co., of Boston.

Cause of the Big Flurry in the Stock Yesterday.

Kihel Cane for Ten Beasons The Rumored Consolidation

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

There were two very lively session of the Honolulu Stock Exchange yesterday and it was all on account of Kihei. On Monday afternoon there was a sale of 100 shares at \$10.50 seller 7 days, but the first sale made on the board yesterday morning was 150 shares at \$13. At prices fluctuating between \$12.50 and \$13.25 the sales of the morning session footed up 1,190 shares. Between boards a sale was noted of 70 shares at \$13.50. At the afternoon board the first transaction 100k place at \$15.50, the stock closing strong at \$16.25, 325 shares being sold in short order.

By the time the news of the rise in the stock reached the street orders to buy came piling in on the brokers thick and fast, and the price soon reached \$18. One would-be purchaser was upbraiding his broker on the street because he could only get 20 shares at that figure when 50 was wanted. By 5 o'clock another advance of 50 cents took place, the stock clos-

written contract for a term of years on the most favorable terms to the plantation. The entering into a contract with the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company by which the latter agrees to grind all the cane raised on the Kihel plantation for the first ten seasons at an agreed price of \$12 per ton, the very best contract ever made in the Islands for grinding cane. And finally the general supposition, arising from the known desires of the heaviest stockholders of Kihel plantation, that a consolidation of the two plantations is only a matter of a very few years, or possibly a very few months.

From a gentleman who is very heavlly interested in the Kihei plantation and who is sufficiently close to the "inside" to obtain reliable information an Advertiser reporter gleaned the fol-

"About the agency. You must re-member that the stockholders have never made any contract with their agents. Under a verbal agreement only have Alexander & Baldwin been acting up to this time, and it is, thought by the directors that the time has now arrived to reduce this to a written one. I am unable to state how long the contract is to be made for, as holders to decide on at the meeting already called for the purpose. As to the most favorable ever made any plantation with its agents in the Islands. It is very much on the same lines as the contract entered into between the Olas plantation and Messrs.
T. H. Davies & Co., only more favorable to the plantation in many re-

'As to the grinding proposition? It is proposed by the Kihel directors to give a contract to the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company by which the latter agrees to grind all the cane produced on Kihel at \$12 per ton of su-gar produced. This is by long odds the most reasonable contract ever made here. In all the contracts heretofore made the mill has always had the long end of it, as the saying goes. To a cer-tain extent it may have in this case, but there are offsetting advantages, as you will see. The Hawaiian Commer-cial people agree to take the Kihel cial people agree to take the Kihel cane from the end of the portable track (they do not agree to cut it), transport they do not agree to cut it), transport
it to the mill at their own expense,
grind it and turn it into sugar for \$12

per ton of sugar produced. Under this
arrangement you can see that it is to
the advantage of the mill people to
extract the very last ounce of sugar
in the cane, for they get paid for the
sugar they extract; they don't buy the
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they extract the very last ounce of sugar sugar they extract; they don't buy the cane, remember that. It is true, as one of our afternoon papers remarks, that if the Kihel output is 10,000 tons it will cost \$120,000 a year for milling, but I emphatically dispute the assertion that 'at the end of five years the \$600,000 required for a mill will have been expanded and the plantation will have nothing to show for its outlay.' Does interest on the money invested count for nothing? Suppose Kihel puts up a \$600,000 mill, does not tart represent \$26,000 a year or more for interest alone? Deduct that from the \$120. paid to Spreckelsville, as well as the cost of transportation of cane from the field to the mill, and the outlay for milling the cane will be cut down to about \$8 per ton of sugar produced. Did you ever figure on how much it costs to mill a ton of sugar in the best mill in these Islands? No. I thought not. Well, I have You will find the very lowest estimate of actual milling expenses to be about \$4.59 per ton. You will say, of course, that that allows the mill \$3.50 per ton profit. It may give Spreckelsville that profit but it would not give Kihei the same. With the capacity of the Kihei mill compared with Spreckelsville, the advantage is all to favor of the bigger mill. Where the big mill could be run at a profit the little one would be run at a profit the little one would be run at a loss. Now that is the exact questing the capacity of the kine mill could be run at a loss.

tion involved here. With the facilities which Spreckelsville now has and which it will have to further increase when this agreement is fully entered into they can mill kihel sugar at a profit at a figure which we kihel people would lose money on. A word as to the price. I have said it is the most favorable ever obtained, and I repeat it. Heretofore the best milling contract in the Islands is supposed to be that of George N. Wilcox with the Lihue plantation. If I remember aright, he gives them three-eighths of the sugar produced. At present prices that makes somewhere about \$27 per ton. In that case the mill gets the advantage of the high price of augar; in the case of Kihel the plantation gets the advantage of the high prices. Another example: Kahuku mill bought the Halstead cane this year for \$6 per ton. How does that come out? The mill gets a ton of sugar for \$48. Add to that the price Kihel is to pay for grinding and it makes \$60 per ton, or 3 cents a pound actual cost of sugar, worth over 4½ in the open market. No plantation has ever made such an advantageous contract as the one now proposed."

proposed."
"How is Spreckelsville going to do all this extra work?" was asked.
"Its milling capacity will be increased at once. It has got to be enlarged for their own crops in the near future and while they are about it they will make the mill large enough for both plantations. I understand the proposition of the Hawaiian Commercial people is to at once add three 9-roller mills to their present one. This will give them by long odds the large. will give them by long odds the largest mill in the world and they can produce sugar at rates so low that Kihel with its little mill would simply not be in it. With the projected improvements you will be perfectly safe in stating that the mills of the Hawaiian Commercial Com Commercial Company will easily turn out 350 tons of sugar a day and that means grinding 3,000 tons of cane daily. Do you think Kihel can compete with that?"

"But what about the mill the Kihel people have already contracted for?"
"Well, nothing definite has been decided, but that will not interfere with of 50 cents took place, the stock clossing strong at that figure, with many brokers unable to fill orders. It was prokers unable to fill orders. It was common talk yesterday that the stock would go to par as soon as the facts which led to the rise yesterday became more generally known.

Briefly stated, these are: The awarding of the agency of the plantation to the firm of Alexander & Baldwin on a written contract for a term of years on people very well. I do not know that people very well. I do not know that they will take the mill, but several conferences have been had looking to

"Now tell me about the consolida-

tion scheme," said the reporter.
"Well, I'll tell you what I know about it. The matter has been discussed a good deal by the big fish, the big holders of the paid up and assess-able stock, but I know that the project has not get got beyond discussion. Kihel is a new plantation and has got to be put more on an equality with the older neighbor before consolidation will take place. That the end and aim of the prominent holders of Hawaiian Commercial and Kihei is consolidation I know to be true, but the terms have not been agreed on, nor has the time arrived for it. That it will be done eventually, however, there is no doubt in my mind. All reports of any actual consolidation or agreements to that ef-fect at this time are untrue."

SUGAR IN PUNA.

Will be a Reality in the Near Future.

(Hilo Tribune)

The promoters of the Puna planta terms of the contract? You would tion have fully determined to proceed hardly have room to print them if I with the work of inaugurating the could get them for you, which I can-not. I can say this, however, that they plantation and getting it on a working except perhaps in detail, by the impossibility of floating any new plantation stock upon the Hawaiian market. This enterprise will accordingly have the unique distinction among similar enterprises of the past year, in having been floated as a private affair, instead of by public stock subscriptions.

> Planting of cane has already been commenced and will proceed uninterruptedly. Seed cane will be brought from Oahu, so far as it is impossible to secure it in this vicinity. The location of the mill will be near the Lyman place. The Hilo Railroad Company will run a branch line to this point, by which the sugar will be shipped to Hilo. With this road will also be connected the plantation roads for the transportation of cane. 'the company

hing in connection with the productiveness of soil in Olaa, the Olaa Sugar Company has decided to establish an experiment station on its lands. Dr. Maxwell, in charge of the Government station in Honolulu is preparing plans and whatever brains can devise and money purchase for the equipment will be obtained by the company. At this station the soil can be examined and where it is lacking in any of the essentials these will be manufactured in the form of fertilizers and put on the soil. -Hilo Herald.

MANY THANKS

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose

Paper for Omaha Trade Exhibit.

Writes on Honolulu Saloons and American Tariff Laws-Opportunitles for American Goods.

Obviously so rich a country as Hawail is a heavy, almost extravagant consumer. The imports are growing. not only on account of increase in population, but as well by reason of the establishment of new sugar plantations and extension of the old estates. While the common labor for the fields and mills is from China and Japan very largely, the use of American or European goods is well-nigh exclusive. The Japanese are an enterprising, aggressive people at trade, but only to a very limited measure have they succeeded in placing goods in the Islands. They have failed signally in beer, coal, ready-made clothing, dried fish, tea and canned vegetables. In silks and china they compete with and defeat the Chinese. For a time a Japanese wine called saki was brought in large consignments, but the local authorities wisely legislated against it in favor of California wines, and the villainous saki has all but disappeared from the list of drinks. It is a rice brew that when used cold ferments in the stomach and produces a stupitying drunk. During its run it played havoc with largely, the use of American or Euro-During its run it played havoc with natives and soldiers and sailors. The Japanese warm their saki and appear to get on first rate with it. A rice brandy called samshu is used by the Chinese and no other race dares adopt

In Honolulu, with its 35,000 people, there are eight saloons. The Government allows no more. Half of these are owned by wholesale houses. While the duty on whisky is \$4.50 a gallon, all the men in liquor business are pil-ing blocks of gold on top of their fortunes. At present not a little saloon stock is brought from Germany, France and England. The duty on ci-gars is the uniform rate of \$10 a thousand and the American brands are rare. Smoking is cheap. Manila ci-gars are astonishingly inexpensive and everyone uses them. Other really cheap things in the Islands are cloth-

ing, shoes and laundry. All wear tai-lor-made suits, cut by white men and manufactured by Chinese. The cloth is English. Shoes are cheap for the the United States selling to the for-eign trade lower than to home business is observed in Hawaii as in Europe. The imports of drugs from countries other than the United States are large. Enormous quantities of chemicals are used in the two large retilizing works and in the control of t fertilizing works, and in the great amount of disinfecting done in a place

the Islands, the exports from the Mainland will jump beautifully, to the immediate and handsome increase of the general volume of trade of the United States. Several particular lines

ct being unaffected Its cultivation is in the hands of Chi- ceed with the greatest rapidity which nese alone, and they plant, nurture the nature of the work and the condi-and harvest the crop just exactly as it has been handled in China for 5,000 allow.—Hilo Tribune. years or more. In two years three full crops are taken off and the fourth planting is well under way. Some of the farmers pay as much as \$30 a year an acre for rent of rice-land. The soil is broken with a harrow drawn by a water buffalo. The cutting is done with a sickle and usually the threshing is done by native ponies tramping out the cuttings on a bed of cement. It is a marvel that machinery has not been introduced for the cultivation of rice, but the white men, engrossed with sugar, are content to simply mill and sell the rice for the Chinese after leasing them the land.

American cigars will accompany to suppose that in time the molas which is now practically refuse from the plantations, will be utilized com-mercially. A little of ft is run back on the fields for fertilizer, but in most cases it makes a stream into the sea With the installation of American his own countenance.

On a page of a book which lies on my table this bright morning is a picestates is cemented the assurance that year the steam plows, which cost thousands of dollars a set, have come from England. It is due to the firm of Brewer & Co. and Mr. W. C. Gregg that this change is brought about. It may be that in time machinery can may be that in time machinery can be devised for the cutting of sugar cane. The sticks are now hacked down by hand. Here is an opportunity for the inventor. It was in Hawail, by the way, that the "centrifugal," which gives the raw sugar its last drying, was hit upon by a genius who still lives, but who, like all of his clan, profited little by his invention.

The insurance men of the country are many and entirely capable. Cane

are many and entirely capable. Cause and sugar at all stages are covered against all dangers.

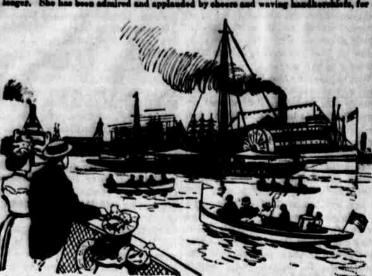
In Honolulu there are a number of

modern retail grocery and family supply houses, but the caterers to a majority of the people are Chinese. They work hard, seil closely, are satisfied with small profits and do well. Their dislodgement will be difficult.

The foreign element of Hawsii is of

children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and choicra infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by all druggists. Benson smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

THE SHAMROCK IN NEW YORK HARBOR.



cans, Germans and Portuguese doff their hats to the Union Jack. On the birthday of the German Emperor, or of Bismarck, all other nationalities join the Germans in celebrating. The Hawailans take part in all festivities. The Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese have several big holidays every year. But the day that brings out everyone is June 11, birth anniversary of Kamehameha I, the Napoleon of the of Kamehameha I, the Napoleon of the Pacific, the Hawaiian chief, who started from his small district on the Isl-and of Hawaii, and conquered the whole group and consolidated all rul-ing into one government.

ED. TOWSE,
President Hawaiian Commission Great er America Exposition, 1899.

MR. BISHOP REPORT.

Upon Preliminary Reconnaissance for Kohala-Hilo Railway.

Mr. Bishop, who has been making oreliminary reconnoissance for the Konala-Hilo Railway Company, returned hala-Hilo Railway Company, returned carly this week from a trip through Kohala and Hamakua. By the last Kinau he sent to his principals a general report of the nature of the country and the character and eyempt of the diff. the character and extent of the diffi-culties to be met. Mr. Bishop has no reason that the mystery of houses in hesitation in saying that the nature of the country through this upper por-tion of route proposed for the line is extremely difficult. The gorges are numerous, and if the road is to go to the windward of the Kohala moun-tains, considerable tunneling will be necessary. The heavy forest growth over large portions of the country amount of disinfecting done in a place with an inadequate sewerage system. It is clear, then, that when the American tariff laws are extended to the ballondary of the country of the coun shortly to arrive and make the survey for a route to be submitted to the Gov-ernment for approval. All this is requisite to be done before actual work

INTIMATE STRANGERS.

Suppose a man to have lived fifty years without eyer having seen the re-flection of his own face. Now lead him before a mirror and let him have look. He will, of course, recognize the outlines and general appearance of his body; but his features will be as new and strange to him as those of a per-son he has never before met. Yet he has worn that mask all his life; has touched it with his hands times beyond counting; has by means of it expressed the feelings and passions of half a cen-tury; has heard its peculiarities rethe Islands American drugs chemi-cals and liquors. It is but natural to marked upon by others—yet, bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh as it is, the glass presents it to his gaze as a novelty. Fortunately Nature has so made us that we are commonly satisfled with our looks, otherwise this man might curse the hour he first beheld

all machinery for plantations that is not prepared in Honolulu must come from the United States. Up to this year the steam plows, which cost human being. No mirror throws back its structure to the eye, nor has the owner ever laid hands on it. Nevertheless its name is daily on our lips, startling the district for quite a dis and on its faithful performance of du- tance from the scene

seldom pay it the compliment of doing good work. "The way of the world," you remind me; "alas! the way of the

For example here is one who says that in the early part of 1890 she began to suffer from a bad stomach and indigestion. Now the stomach tries to be good and not bad. It makes con-stant and mighty efforts to accomplish its task and so furnish the rest of the body with health, strength, and beau-ty; but it often fails dismally, and then its owner characterizes it as a stomach.

Now who, or what, is accountable? Continuing, our correspondent adds:
"I had no relish for food, and after
eating I had pain at the chest and sides.
Whatever kind of food I took nothing agreed with me. I made use of various medicines in hopes of relief, but Somewhat encouraged by what she said, I procured a bottle of this remedy, and soon found that it relieved me as nothing else had done. I could eat better, all food agreed with me, and I felt better every way. Since that time—now four years ago—I have kept well, taking an occasional dose of the Syrup when I seemed to need it. My daughter suffered from the same trouble, and Mother Seigel's Syrup had the like good effect in her case. You are at liberty to make any use you like of this statement."—(Signed) Mrs. Elizabeth Naulty, Foresters' Arms Inn. 96 Scour ingburn, Dundee, July 2d, 1897.

This lady's stomach did not become "bad" of "malice prepense and afore-thought," as the lawyers say of ger-United States. Several particular, will be especially benefitted.

There is but a single house in all Hawaii selling a decent grade of readymade clothing, and this firm has the goods more as a side line than a leader. In the Islands are any number of general stores, but nothing like a department house.

Ilic should nave as a thousand Italian laborers are not already on the ground and shiploads of rails are not being landed on the beach. Active work commenced with the arrival of pepsia, it is hard to trace them in indipersion of the state of the symptoms (or consequences), however, are more numerous, dangerous, and deceptive than the uninstructed imagine. It is for this that so great a multitude of allows. leged "dyspepsia remedies" are pre

> But the "bad" stomach having beer slow to abandon duty and strike work does not respond to any and all sorte of drugs that may be thrown hopefully into it. The cure must be exactly adapt ed to the disease, and if there is a medicine which so perfectly meets this requirement as Mother Seigel's Syrup the world has not yet heard of it. The tired and inflamed organ receives it for the genuine stimulus and healer that it is—and the "bad" stomach is changed back into a good one.

You now guess what that picture on my table represents-a machine in your body you will never see, but which in other ways you may study and know

Varly Morning Fire.

At about 5:25 Tuesday morning fire broke out at the corner of Bere tania and Keaumoku streets in a Chi nese general store. Engine No. 4 from the Plains station was quickly upon the scene, and went to work, but the fire had obtained too much headway to permit any hope of saving the building, which was completely gutted and the entire stock destroyed. In the early course of the fire a quantity of fireworks exploded with loud reports.

Bedroom Sets Parlor Chairs Box Couches,

The best at the k

The Best

Results

price at HOPP's.

In Furniture buying

obtainable from the

couse that buys at the clea-est market—buys only such Goods as are dependable— whose wearing qualities are known. One chair may be dear at Two Dollans, while another be considered a bargain at Four Dollans. The latter is what we call "dependable."

We have in stock

that may be relied up-on as being the best to be had for the money. In other words they are Goods of "known wear."

COOL WICKER FURNITURE

is just the article for verandas, bed, and sitting room. See our display just o hand.

Our Repair Department

Is turning out work that is a revelation to our

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The UNITED STATES NAVY and the UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORTS

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ADMIRAL CAMARA, has ordered for the CARLOS V. and PELAYO of the Spanish Navy the

acuum

IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS the standard of merit is

LIMITED.

AGENT FOR THE HAWAHAN ISLANDS.

Fort and Merchant Streets, King and Bethel Streets.



iinn Guzette.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR. BIDAY......OCTOBER 13, 1896

A JAPANESE BOOK.

The Japanese have made a valuable ational law. Sakuye Takahashi, val Staff College of Japan, has pubentional Law during the Chino-Japmesse War."

At the beginning of that war the Japanese resolved to put themselves European precedents, and abandoned close limitations? their own traditions.

One of the remarkable features of the Japanese radical departure from ancient European and American ways, es of vessels in war upon the high seas, to share in prize money. This they did several years before this right was abandoned by the United States, Having inherited one of the great for it was not until last March, that fortunes of the century, Mr. Astor undistribution of prize money.

The absurdity of the American law, Santiago destroyed or captured Spanish been wading up to their arm pits in the swamps of Luzon and have capinjustice in this. The exposure of the soldiers to hardships, disease and discomfort, was more severe than the exposure of the sailors.

In former days the soldier's reward was found in permitting him to sack or loot the houses of the conquered people, but open and lawful looting is diers in the Philippines concede that his own countrymen, who have withsome property is carried off from the captured towns, but there is no morey in it.

The law which awarded prize money to the sailor was, after all, an insult to his patriotism. It assumed that he, commander or Jackie, would do better fighting if he saw any money in a scrapple. This assumption was true. when crews were secured by the pressgang, and the commanders were cour favorites. That this idea should exist so long in our own navy is evidence of the strong force of habit and cus-

MEXICAN PROGRESS

President Diaz of Mexico is operathas established. The Law is not Anglo- abandoned the Flag, settled here and Sexon law and it is law which would enough to make it wholesome and good the same time. law, and better than the people could frame, if they became the law makers themselves. Instead of building Mexican civilization from the bottom upwards, he is building it, contrary to New York city, because he believed the theories of Democracy, from the top downwards. The people are not educating themselves in the science and practice of self-government. He is however educating them to expect and Firth avenue innumerable delegations respect good government, by putting before them the daily operation and spectacle of peace and order. By the law of political morals, he constantly does wrong, in order that he may do right. He bridges the dangerous stream of political ignorance with the beams and girders of error, and then leads Virtue in a triumphant march over them. Here is an instance. It is said in one of the eastern journals:

"Brigandage, formerly the curse of Mexico, has been practically suppressed. The tourist may now travel through the country in perfect security. Perhaps the most remarkable feasome of the worst brigands of former him. days have been appointed by President miliwicks."

Prof. Agassiz while visiting in these at brigandage had been entirely sup the world.

ressed by shooting and hanging the A WASTED OPPORTENT Y. rigands without trial.

In an American community, the brivalue of law and order, and is the Springs. educator of the people.

The career of Diaz is, so far, brilthe judges of the higher courts of New liant and in one sense, patriotic. He is York city, but finally became Mr. or of Law in the Imperial Na- the people are not learning the principles of self-government, excepting as lished a work entitled "Cases on Inter- he incidentally teaches them what these principles are. Benevolent despotism does not deal in principles.

On the whole is not Mexico the gainer by this method of rule, even abreast of the Europeans in observing if it is denounced by theorists and the generally accepted rules governing lovers of popular liberty? And, on the the relations of nations, in war or other hand, does Diaz not show, as we e. The contents of this book show have shown in these islands, that selfow thoroughly they have adopted government is possible only within

AN ASTOR PEDIGREE.

The English Press continues to Astor.

ate investigation and the kindly inat Manila, and Admiral Sampson at his line through the centuries, down to John Jacob Astor, who was born in fleets. They and the crews of their 1763, emigrated to America and marskips are entitled to and will receive ried Sarah Todd, a name neither Spanof their shares. But the officers and the British public, the noted genealomen, who fought at San Juan and have gist Lathrop Whittington looked at it, there was the falsifying of a date in tured many towns, are entitled to no the record, and that Mr. Astor has no prize money. Relatively, there is gross illustrious ancestors, unless he can pick one off the branches of the plebeian Todd family tree. Moreover it is shown that the father of John Jacob Astor was a butcher, and not a chivalreus party, plumed and riding a prancing horse.

> In publishing his pedigree, Mr. Asin the last few years, published innumerable books containing their pedigrees. And some of these pedigrees re worthy of being preserved. "He who boasteth of his ancestors, boasteth of what he owes to others."

Mr. Astor has failed, nowever, producing evidence of blue blood in his veins, and he must continue to bear the burden which his fortunate ancestor cast upon him of wearing a cost of arms, on which is a field argent, with the figure of a white man selling a bottle of whiskey to an Indian.

Mr. Astor is condemned because he has abandoned his American citizenship and become an English citizen. a large extent refused to trade with than he can criticise a number of ining his Benevolent Despotism with ex- telligent and reputable American cititreordinary success. Law and order, zens who abandoned their homes in which are the conditions of progress,he America. "the land of the free, etc.," swore allegiance to Hawaii. To be be repudiated in American courts. It sure it was said that they did not is his own law, secured by intelligent, abandon their allegiance to the United suitable and most effective political States. But the United States knows machinery with little regard to the no straddling patriotism, which, like opinions of the people. But he is wise the circus athlete, rides two horses at

Mr. Astor changed his allegiance be cause it was for his advantage to do so. He had conscientiously walked into the muddy waters of political life in that it was the duty of the men of wealth to devote themselves to public affairs. Those who saw him receiving in the parlors of his fine residence on of the "boys" who filed in and demanded money for the organization of "Astor clubs," knew the bitterness of his experience, the costliness of his experiment, and the indifference of the respectable citizens in political affairs. When he came out of the muddy waters, he scrubbed and washed himself, and abandoned political life forever, as, unfortunately, so many of the most promising and capable men of America refuse to enter it, because it tive man out in the open spaces, with ture of this change is the fact that a crowd of blackguards bawling at

Mr. Astor should have shown a more Diss to the responsible positions of abiding faith in the destiny of his own Satan's military household. Chiefs of Police in the districts which country, and, outside of political work they formerly terrorized, and have been he could have done vast good in the usde directly responsible for the pre- preparation and making of good citiprvation of law and order in their zens, who, in the times to come would not train with the "boys." He lost his diana recently passed a law that no faith in the magnificent destiny of his slands, several years ago, said that country, and coats his jot with a social was well acquainted with Diaz, and class in England, which, in its wealth, more than one-eighth of negro blood ery, and it must be treated scientificalrhije visiting a governor of one of the power and intelligence is, from a syinces, on Dias's invitation was told worldly point of view, the highest in

Judge Henry R. Hilton, who recently gand is protected by the jury trial, and died in New York city, was noted for is presumed to be innocent until he is two incidents in his life, the possesproved to be guilty. Diaz discards sion of a large estate which had be these safeguards of liberty, because left by the dry goods millionaire A. T. they are impracticable and there is no Stewart, and the issue of a peremptory cohesive public sentiment in Mexico, order forbidding the entertainment of which demands them. He teaches the Jews at the hotel he owned in Saratoga

He had been for some years one of

etribution to the fiterature of in- placing Mexico in the line of well or- Stewart's legal adviser and confidential dered States, so long as he lives. But friend. Mr. Stewart, who was childless, had thought of many ways of disposing of his great estate in charitable uses, but, as he said to his friends, he intelligent black woman, even if she could make money, but could not give it away. He had little confidence in the trustees of charitable institutions, because he said that they were "good" but incompetent men. He finally. however, built a magnificent structure for the accommodation of working women, but refused to complete it, be- cial elevation of the average resident cause he was told that the scheme of that State is not so high as to make could not be made successful. Judge one believe that there is much thought Hilton was not a philanthropist, and he made Mr. Stewart a skeptic in the general charitable work of his time. But Mr. Stewart had his millions and was the abolition of the right of the ridicule the genealogical history of the was childless. he was a reader and an Astor family, as it is now publicly excellent Greek scholar. The disposi- to similar legislation by Congress. If name." It is substantially so today. presented to the world by Mr. Waldorf tion of this great estate weighed upon him. He read, and thought and doubted over the subject for some years. and died, leaving the estate mainly to Congress passed a law forbidding the dertook to show that he also inherited his wife who was a simple minded. a fine pedigree. He paid for an elabor- benevolent woman, who naturally placed implicit confidence in Judge Hilwhich, until now granted prize money vestigator ran him back to one Pedro ton. She urged that the building for to the captors of war and mercantile D'Astorga, who lived in 1985, and was the working women should be finished, reasels, but gave nothing to the cap- granted by a Spanish Queen the arms and the plan for its use be executed. tors of lands and cities, was illustrated of a "falcon argent on a gloved hand." Hilton rejuctantly consented in order in our war with Spain. Admiral Dewey The inventive investigation continued to humor her. It was finished and opened to young women. But it remained nearly empty. The rules for the government of those residing in it were harsh. No competent superintenprise money for these captures, and the ish or aristocratic. Having posted up dent was engaged, and after six months Admirals will be made comfortable out this remarkably long pedigree before of trial, the building which should have mystery of American civilization. They ment in those Islands, under an American civilization. been one of the noblest works of beneficence in the city, was converted into represents an average community, and troversy will be avoided not only in carefully examined it, and declares that the Park Avenue hotel. Hilton had that this absurd, unconstitutional law Congress, but among the people, who persuaded Mrs. Stewart to believe that the working women did not appreciate the value of the opportunities given to women needed information and encouragement to enter and live in a building, where they would be governed by rules which were wholesome but in makers of that State. some respects irksome. The experiment was stopped before it was fairly tor has only followed the exemple of tried. Hilton had no faith in its suc-The subsequent successes of cess. other philanthropists in carrying out such a benevolent and profitable scheme, showed that he was in error He undertook to carry on the great commercial business which Mr. Stewart had created. But, directly and indirectly, he failed in it. The firm

> Judge Hilton had, by public notice, excluded the Jews from the Grand hotel in Saratoga. He made no exceptions. The Jew mercantile houses of the country resented the order and to despise of their trade, but the trained men in his employment saw the knife of the Jew at the throat of his business and it was seriously injured by the loss of their trade.

which took the business was managed

largely by his son, and on its failure

he son was found to be indebted to

the father for over \$4,000,000.

Some of the prominent and educated Jews said, years afterwards, that this order of exclusion put the intelligent Jews on their mettle. It called their attention to the fact that the most of them had suddenly risen from the renks of poor immigrants, without 'advantages," and taught them that good manners were indispensable, if they wished to make social progress, Some of the liberal Jews said that Judge Hilton had lost his Jewish trade but that he had aroused the Jews themselves to a just sense of what prosperous American citizens ought to exhibit in the way of good breeding.

Mr. Stewart founded Garden City on ong Island. The Episcopal Cathedral. erected with his money, is one of the nost attractive architectural buildings in America and its choral service is unsurpassed. Judge Hilton encouraged Mrs. Stewart to make ample provision for its care. It is about all that repesents one of the great American fortunes. Had Hilton been a man of large views, this fortune would have been consolidated into one of the noblest and largest charities in America. means the loss of a tranquil and re- Neither Stewart or Hilton had, from fined life, and the standing of a sensi- their childhood, been trained in the practice of spending money for good uses. Rum and Vice did not dissipate this great fortune. But Ignorance did. and ignorance is the chief of staff in

A DISCRIMINATING LAW.

The legislature of the State of Inwhite person, under penalty of punishment, may marry a negress if she has in her veins.

Before the Civil war the laws nearly all the northern States forbade

the marriage of a white with a black, and many of these laws remain unrepealed.

This is an excellent illustration of the need of some Fing waving on the Mainland. There is a suggestion of irony, in attempting to make the people of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines better citizens, when a sovereign State enacts a law which degrades a citizen. For the negress is a citizen, and the 14th amendment of the Constitution was adopted to protect her race in the United States. It forbids any State to pass any law which "shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." The State of Indiana forbids an educated has been graduated with the highest honors by a university, to marry a white man. This abridgement of the personal rights of an American black citizen is not due to any settled con viction that the marriages forbidden are a detriment to the State. The sogiven to the subject of social eleva

tion. But this law puts before the people of the new territories, the dangers which are before them if they are subjected one sovereign State can degrade the educated black woman, another State can degrade also. If all the States can degrade educated women, because they have dark skins, then the Federal Govby public opinion.

The State of Indiana is in no position to shout for Expansion, when there is a crying need of moral expansion at home.

The mixing of the races may not be

It is not strange that Aguinaldo and his friends do not understand the have the right to infer that Indiana of Indiana, may be applied to their own

There may be ethical or physiologithem, and she yielded. The working cal reasons why the marriages forbidden by this law of Indiana should no take place, but if there are they have not been clearly stated by the law

LABOR IN GERMANY.

Even the German sugar beet raiser are not free from labor troubles. Although the rate of wages has been sufficient number of laborers to supply the demand.

Several of the German papers have lately discussed this serious question. The beet growers are, in many places, restricted to small areas of cultivation, because sufficient labor cannot be secured. For some years these growers in planning for the work for the coming year, have regarded the labor supply as the most important item in their estimates

In the eastern provinces of Germany laborers from Russia and Poland have been employed, but they have never given satisfaction. For the last two years the beet growers have been looking to the north of Italy for laborers. The need of laborers has, during the present year, been so pressing, the growers have now taken measures to consolidate their interests, and send agents into Italy in order to secure, next year, an adequate supply.

Perhaps Minister Damon will mee some of these German agents, while he is visiting the homes of the northern Italians.

Our planters, it appears, have been supremely "blessed" in the past in obtaining labor supplies. It is only now when these "blessings take their flight," that they realize the bounts and almost the extravagance of the world, in dealing out to them abundant and cheap labor. While the German farmers, in a thickly settled country. have measured the areas of land to be cultivated, by the extent of the labor supply, our planters have merely opened their mouths, shut their eyes and the Immigration god has fed them with a spoon, overflowing with Asiatic labor.

This period of felicity has naturally prevented them from seriously considering any question of labor supply. The annoyances of the American farmers who have been compelled to even put their wives and children into the fields; the perplexities of the German beet raisers in calculating the area of land that the labor conditions would permit of cultivation, have not been known to our fortunate planters, who merely lifted their fingers and an army of Asiatic workmen sprung from the ground.

The situation in Germany suggests that the labor question here will not be settled by flying visits to foreign States or by an exchange of telegrams with immigration agents. The labor problem now becomes one as intricate as important as the question of machin ly, that is, by men who know how to treat it, and do not take it up sudtenly as an emergency mission. De

Well Made

aght to the production of this great ficine the best results of medical reredients which were seemingly in-fed by Nature herself for the allevistion of human ills. It purifies and en-riches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an ap it absolutely cures all ecrotes an appetite; it absolutely cures all ecrotesia cruptions, boils, pimples, sores, and rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's parilla in fact the One True Blood Purific ld by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills sure all Liver Ills and

endent as these Islands have been on foreign labor, the attitude of the community, has been that of the native "mahope," or of the spaniards, "ma-

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

The President's policy, wisely guided by events in the Philippines, is now ernment may do so, if not restrained taking a more definite shape. He proooses to establish local self-government in those parts of the Islands, in which American authority is not disputed, instead of waiting until the entire territory is conquered. By doing this, he gradually wins the confidence of the desirable. But the United States has Filipinos, and will be able to show to disposed of that question by putting Congress some practical work. If, beboth races on the same legal footing, tween the present time and the first of next January, he can show to Congress a feasible scheme of self-govern can protectorate, a long and bitter conare behind Congress. In the mean time he may be aided by the collapse of the rebellion. If not, he will crush it, with 'blood and iron."

VENEZUELA.

The award by the Arbitrators, in the Venezuelan dispute, has been settled and both parties appear to be satisfied. The Arbitrators simply made a compromise which the parties in interest could not make. The dissatisfied citizens of either country will blame the gradually rising, it does not attract a arbitrators. This does no harm. The affair is closed. On the whole, Great Britain seems to be the gainer by the decision. What is given to her she will keep without fear of another controversy.

> The American people will approve of the award. Tuey have, by the force of circumstances, adopted the British policy in dealing with the conquered territories, and are not so eager to pull the tail of the Lion, since their eyes have been opened.

MORE TRANSPORTS.

The transports City of Para and Zealandia, with the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, arrived off port last night, the latter at 11:30 and the former at midnight. The Zealandia is docked at the Oceanic wharf, while the Para is anchored outside till daylight.

On the Zealandia are five companies numbering 515 men and 16 officers, under the command of Lieutenant Colo-nel Sargent, together with 40 recruits and a detachment of the signal corps under the command of Lieutenant Wiliam Mitchell. The officers of the Zealandia contingent are: Lieutenant Colnel Sargent, First Lieutenant Adjutant Kunbrough, Captains Liddell, Stiern, Kennen, McGhee, Shields and Assistant Surgeon Captain Minor; Lieutenants Renzenhauser, Winship, Pike, Wilson, Farwell, Almand, Elmore, Clark, Grimstead and Holmes On board are also Surgeon Major Powell, Lieutenant Cheney of the eng corps and Lieutenant Surgeon Kirk.

The City of Para has on board seve companies of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, numbering in all about 750 officers and men, together with the headquar ters staff and regimental band. The Twenty-ninth is entirely a Southern regiment and was recruited at Fort McPherson, Georgia, about two months ago. They are a fine body of men and their officers are justly proud of their

The Zealandia left San Francisco company with the City of Para on the 5th last, at 5 p. m. and experienced a most pleasant passage down. sickness of any kind was experien best of condition and spirits.

REBEL ATTACK

MANILA, Oct. 5 .- An attack upon Paranique, was made by the insurgents last night and rebel sympathizers in the town set fire to a number of build-

Colonel Daggett repulsed the attack and declined offers of assistance from Baccor.

The extent of the damage done by the incendiary fires has not yet been

Dr. C. L. Garvin has been appointed a surgeon, with the rank of captain. of the First Regiment, N.G.H.

(Continued from Page 1.)

reports that Commandant General

Joubert has gone to Vryheld.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says he believes martial law will be declared in Natal with a view of preventing the Natal Dutch from joining the Boers. The Standard's correspondent at

The Standard's correspondent at Newcastle, Natal, telegraphing Monday night, says: The forward movement of the Boer forces which threatened the Natal frontier, has been suddenly arrested. A majority of the burghers who gathered on the heights northeast and east of Newcastle have fallen back on their original base near Sandarquit. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent

at Pietermaritzburg says Commandant. General Joubert's policy is defensive. Communication is interrupted behave been looted by the natives since-the departure of the whites. Stories of the movements of Boers and Britsh and of the hurried muster and dispatch of troops on both sides have come from other points. A telegram from Ladysmith, Natal, says that the orange Free State troops have occu-pied and closed Bothas pass on the Free State border, and that Command-ant Allriche, chief of the Free State artillery, is proceeding in the direc-tion of Kimberley with a considerable force of artillery. Another force of artillery, under Commandant Boning, has gone to Harrismith, while Com-mandant Smith commands a force of has gone to Harrismith, while Com-mandant Smith commands a force of

artillery en route for Kroonstadt.

The latest news received from Johannesburg, filed there yesterday, indicates that the last rush of Europeans to leave the town has occurred. They crowded the trains like sardines, occupying every possible inch on the trucks. There is considerable anxiety with regard to the few who remain behind, as communication seems to be

cut off.
The mining commissioner stated officially that the proclamation of Sep-tember 29, relating to the protection of miners, had been withdrawn and he therefore advised all Britons to leave-

as soon as possible.

The British steamer Lalpoora, now in the transport service, arrived evening at Durban, Natal, with field artillery, a hospital corps and commissariat stores from India. The troops were promptly disembarked and sent by train up the country.

The Natal authorities have an-

nounced that no more mails will be dispatched to the Transvaal until further notice. Last Friday's mail was sent back from the frontier.

A Bloemfontein dispatch says that the Orange Free State Government has gazetted an alien expulsion law and also a law forbidding the export of grain, stock and other necessaries without a permit. Commandeering is proceeding there at a lively rate.

According to a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, Portuguese East Africa, a crowd of Boers who were assembled at the Machadorp station forced the refugee burghers to uncover during the singing of a Boer song, and severely maltreated several Englishmen, stabbing one and kicking and trampling upon others. It is reported there also that two ladies were attacked at Paardokop station by Boers, one being struck in the face by a rifle shoved through the railway carriage window and the other struck by her assailant's

The War Office, it is reported, has received an offer from 2,000 officers and men of the Cuban army for service in the Transvaal.

Lloyd's publishes a report that gold valued at £500,000 in transit has been secured by the Transvaal authorities.

LONDON, Oct. 3 .- While constant military orders are being issued here progress seems very slow, and it must till be weeks before Great Britain will be in a position to strike, al-though it is believed the British troops now at the front, or near it, are suffi-cient to protect British territory. The Government is certainly not showing any signs of haste in sending an ultimatum. This is probably due to a recognition that Great Britain is not yet ready to substitute force for negotia-tion; and the Cabinet therefore is giving the Transvaal every chance to accept the latest proposals.

OFFERS TO ARBITRATE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.-A special to the Sun from Milan quotes the Courier, which says that Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is now in Switzerland, has offered to arbitrate between Great Britain and Transvani.

BUYING CANNED MEAT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—It is reported here that the British Government has ed a large order for canned meat and tinned fruit with one of Chicago's packing concerns. It is understood the contract was let through the London branch of the house concerned and that it calls for the largest shipment of canned meats ever exported from this country.

LARGE STAFF FOR BULLER. LONDON, Oct. 4.—The staff of General Sir Redvers Buller, who is to command the British forces in South Africa, has been officially gasetted. It is the largest since the Crimean war.

SOON TO BE REAR-ADMIRAL.

Captain Barker Assigned to Norfolk Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- Captain Aibert B. Barker has been assigned to command the Norfolk Navy Yard, relieving Admiral Farquhar, who takes command of the North Atlantic dation. Captain Barker will become a full Rear-Admiral within a month. At present he is on waiting orders. Captain Barker commanded the battle-ship Oregon on her memorable cruise from New York to Manila in answer to flewey's appeal.

RESULT OF TWO YACHT RACES

(Continued from Page 1.)

boats, at 4 o'clock, were some five miles to leeward of the finish, that the race would have to be declared off. This was done at the time named, while the boats were still four miles away from the finish.

It was very evident from today's performance of the Shamrock that she is indeed a very fast yacht; that she is speedy in light winds, was shown by her work the first half of the first leg her work the first half of the first leg of the course; that she is quick in stays was amply proved by her windward work, and it is also a fact that she stands up to canvas equally well with the Columbia. In the matter of handling sails there was little to choose between the two, and if any mistakes were made it was more the fault of the fluky breezes than of the judgment of the sailing masters. Some idea of the windward work of these two yachts may be gathered from the fact that in the twelve miles sailed from the outer mark to where the race was conclumark to where the race was conclu-ded the Columbia made twenty-five tacks and the Shamrock twenty-three. HIGHLANDS, Oct. 5, 10:20 a. m.—

The committee and stakeboats are off the Hghtship. The commodore's boat Coragir is passing out of Sandy Hook. HIGHLANDS LIGHTSHIP, 10:33 a.m.—The Western Union cable boat,

with committees, at 10:33 set signals for a course out southeast by east. HIGHLANDS OF NAVESINK, 10:32 a. m.—A tug to set the mark has just left the lightship, and is steaming straight out to sea in a southeasterly direction. The wind at the lightship has apparently shifted northwest. The boats will go off to windward fifteen

The yachts are within a short distance of each other and quite close to the lightship.

10:50 a. m.—The preliminary whistle

has been blown. The yachts are head-ed in the direction of the Jersey shore on the starboard tack The Columbia is about a quarter of a mile to windward of the Shamrock. Both crews are preparing to get out spinnakers, as the boats will run off before the wind. MACKAY-BENNETT CABLE BOAT

11 a. m.—Both yachts set spinnakers at 11 a. m., and started for line. WESTERN UNION CABLE BOAT.

11 a. m.-The starting gun has been

HIGHLANDS, 11:02 a. m.—The yachts are sailing very slowly, being almost completely hidden in the haze, with the Shamrock apparently 100 yards shead of the Columbia, a little to the starboard. From this point the Shamrock apparently crossed the line at 11:01:10; the Columbia at 11:01:45. 11:05.—The contestants are running off before the wind slowly. The Sham-rock is still in the lead, but the Co-

rcck is still in the lead, but the Columbia is gaining slightly.
HiGHLANDS, 11:11 a. m.—The
Shamrock is now about 400 yards
ahead. The wind, as on Tuesday, is
puffy, The Shamrock was benefited by
one of these puffs.

11:19 a. m.—An apparently favorable puff of wind has set the Columbia

upon the Shamrock's stern. The de-fender seems not more than 50 yards

behind the challenger.
WESTERN UNION CABLE BOAT,
11:21 a. m.—The two yachts are apparently on even terms about three miles from the line.

MACKAY-BENNETT CABLE BOAT 11:40.—The yachts are about three miles off, but can barely be seen in the haze. They appear to be on very even terms, with about 10 ship's lengths of water between. Wind light and apparently failing.

LONG BRANCH, 12:14 p. m .- The Shamrock is apparently in the lead.

LONG BRANCH, 12:20 p. m.—The

y of ten miles an hour. LONG BEACH. 12:47 p. m.—The entirefleet has passed east of this place. The yachts are dimly discernible from

is in the lead.
MACKAY-BENNETT CABLE BOAT 12:55 a. m.—The yachts are standing on the course for the first leg southeast by south with wind over starboard quarter. Breeze unsteady and hardly strong enough to keep the Shamrock's big balloon jib full. The Columbia is not pulling steadily. The excursion boats are behaving well and warnings

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT SERVICE, Mackay-Bennett Ca-ble Steamer, 1:15 p. m.—When the Associated Press dispatch boat left the race at 12:20 p. m., the Columbia was seven-eighths of a mile ahead. LONG BRANCH, 12:55 p. m.—From 12:20 to 12:50 the Columbia increased

her lead on the Shamrock from half a mile to nearly a mile.

MACKAY-BENNETT CABLE BOAT

:27 p. m.—Both yachts have covered en miles of course. MACKAY-BENNETT CABLE BOAT

:45 p. m.—The two boats are just in light. There is a wide distance beween them. It is very hazy with lit-LONG BRANCH, 1:48 p. m .- Both

JONG BRANCH, 1:48 p. m.—Both yachts can be dimly made out to the southeast, seemingly headed westward. They have their balloon jib topsails, maintails and club topsails set. It cannot be made out in the hase whether they have their spinnakers set or not. The wind is very light.

1:45 p. m.—Both yachts can be indistinctly seen. They are practically becaused.

BANDY HOOK LIGHT, 2 p. m .- The wind has changed to southeast and has brisked up a bit. LONG BEACH, 2:20 p. m .- The Co-

opsail is flapping idly.
MACKAY-BENNETT CABLE BOAT

MACKAY-BENNETT CABLE BOAT
2:25 p. m.—The steam yacht Adele reports that the yachts have covered
two-thirds of the course. The Columbia is one mile shead.

LONG SEACH, 2:30 p. m.—Both
boats now seem to be heading east
on the starboard tack near to each
other. They are both carrying balloop
jib topenile, mainsell and club topsaile. The boats can hardly be seen.

Read the Daily Advertiser.

FAR ROCKAWAY, 2:34 p. m. United States life-saving telephone reyachts have not turned the stakeboat. Point Lockout is five miles from Long

Beach. LONG BEACH, 2:35 p. m.—Both yachts are now heading eastward on the starboard tack. They caught a light breeze sou...ward. The yachts don't seem from here to be more than 100 yards apart. SANDY HOOK, 2:50 p. m.—It looks

from here as if the two yachts have yet a long stretch to the turning buoys. HIGHLANDS, 2:57 p. m.—The fog has just lifted. It seems as though the two yachts were running to the lightship before the wind and close to-

3 p. m .- The leading boat now appears to be a quarter of a mile ahead. They will seemingly have no difficulty n finishing within the time limit.

3:01 p. m.—It is impossible to dis-tinguish distinctly the boats. The stern boat looks like the Shamrock, and if it is, the Columbia is leading by about a quarter of a mile. If the wind holds out the American boat appears to look a winner. 2:03 p. m.—The two boats have

3:03 p. m.—The two boats have sailed apparently more than half way to the finish and look to be about seven miles from the lightship. The excursion fleet is keeping well off, giving them a good chance. They are running under spinnakers, the Columbia having hers set to port. The Shamrock's cannot be so well distinguished, but appears to be set to starboard. During the last few minutes the Shamrock has pulled up a bit on the Shamrock has pulled up a bit on the Columbiat The boats ought to finish within the time limit.

ning now with booms to starboard and

balloon jibs set. 3:12 p. m.—Both boats have broken out spinnakers to port. The rear boat, evidently the Shamrock, seems to have gained a trifle. The race is very close.

3:13 p. m.—The two racers are about six miles from the finish.

3:15 p. m.—While it is impossible to

seems certain that the leading yacht is the Columbia.

3:16 p. m.—The stern boat has the larger spread of sail, which would seem to indicate that she is the Sham-

MACKAY-BENNETT CABLE BOAT 2 p. m.—The two yachts are between four and five miles from the stakeboat on the first leg, and the Columbia has apparently the best steerage way, while only about 400 yards in the lead. The wind does not fill the sails and is the force in that chair that had been light and irregular, with a glassy sea. intended for him. Later in the day. The Shamrock has apparently had the best luck for the past hour.

pulled up on the leader and from this President again displayed his tact by point appears to be only a short dis-

exciting finish.

3:21 p. m.—The leading yacht, which appears to be the Columbia, has taken in her spinnaker, and, catching a favorable shift of wind, is fairly outfooting her rival.

There is apparently a difference of about half a mile between the two boats

SANDY HOOK, 3:25 p. m.—The steam yacht Columbia has passed here and announced no race. Several yachts crowd to receive at the hands of the of the New York Yacht Club are also President a sword prepared for him at passing here inward bound and say no

AT ST. ANDREW'S.

Two More Impressive Weddings Yesterday.

St. Andrew's Cathedral was the scene Weather Bureau reports the wind yesterday morning of two weddings hands of the President, no one could veering to the southwest with a veloc- within an hour of each other. The mistake the flash of the white gloved first was at 11 o'clock when Mr. Wilhere, but it is impossible to say which Mitchell who arrived that morning on the Mariposa from Scotland, were the Mariposa from Scotland, were his voice failed him and he made the yesterday at noon. Nearly 7.000 made man and wife. The ceremony effort twice before his lips would shares were disposed of at prices was performed by Rev. Alex. Mackin-tosh. The bride was given away by tones were clear and steady, but so most of it being bid in by the comtosh. The bride was given away by Mackensie was best man. Wray Taylor presided at the organ and rendered appropriate music. Miss Mitchell was idence from the time of her arrival on the Mariposa until she was married.

At high noon Mr. Emmett Newton May and Miss Rose Roth stood together in the nave of the Cathedral while the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh proounced the solemn words which bound them together for life. The chancel was most beautifully decorated with ing colors being green and white. Sharp at the time stated above the the choir of the Second Congregation, self. of which the bride was once a member, sang the hymn. "How welcome was the call." The bridegroom's brother, M. L. May, was best man and the bride's sister, Miss Lucy Roth, bridesmaid. Messry, R. W. Shingle and Lewis Gear were the ushers. During the ceremony Wray Taylor played very softly on the organ a wedding song by Schultze and Schubert's Sere nade, modulating into a wedding march lumbia has just awing around and is which is always used at the marriage heading southwest. Her balloon jib of any of the choir members. Part of it is sung by the choir and is very

Given the Sword Voted by Congress.

President McKinley Makes the Pre sentation Under the Dome of the Capitol-Dinner Afterwards.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3-The culminacion of Admiral Dewey's triumphal home-coming was reached today in the shadow of the dome of the National Capitol. Here he received from the hands of the President the magnificent jeweled sword voted by Congress in commemoration of the victory of Manila bay. This was the official reason for the ceremony. Has mere official sanction could never have thrown into the demonstration the fervor of enthusiasm that was meted out to the Admiral as he appeared before the vast audience, composed not only of all of the highest officials in the land, but of spectators drawn from every quarter of the United States. The battle of Manila bay was not forgotten, but it might be said to have been relegated almost to second place 3:06 p. m.—The stern yacht, which in the desire to do honor to the man appears to be the Shamrock, has at last who had proved himself as great after caught a favorable puff of wind and is somewhat overhauling the leader. The race is a very close one at this time.

3:07 p. m.—The leader, which appears to be the Columbia, has taken in her spinnaker and both are runtimed of a statesman and a wise administrator as well as those of the fighting of a statesman and a wise administraleader of a victorious fleet.

that of manly modesty, seen in the quiet dignity with which he met the occasion. This trait of Dewey's character was in evidence from the moment he reached the stand side by side with take the place that had been prepared for him on the right of the platform, lest he should appear to usurp the place of the Chief Magistrate. Pres-HIGHLANDS, 3:17 p. m.—During party drove away from the Capitol be-the last five minutes the stern boat has tween walls of cheering people, the remaining covered and ignoring the demonstration himself, leaving its

For Dewey it was a trying as well as triumphal day. It had been given to few officers in the naval history of the country to sit pefore a crowd of thousands while the chief of the naval establishment dilated on their exploits. And then to stand before the same the behest of the representatives of the whole people. The strain upon Admiral Dewey reached almost to the breaking point. None but those nearest to him could see how he labored to repress his feelings during the address of Secretary Long, but when he arose to receive the sword from the mistake the flash of the white gloved hand as it rose to dash away the tears liam Pullar, manager of the Honomu before the Admiral came to the rigid Sugar Co., Hawali, and Miss Helen attitude of attention before his chief, ago. Notice of appeal was filed.

his voice falled him and he made the her brother Alex. Mitchell and J. H. low that only those nearest him could

lowing the trying formalities, though a guest at the Mackintosh family res- it escaped all but those directly on the stand. As the Admiral closed and took his seat he turned to the President and in a tone of appeal inquired: "Now, really don't you think I did pretty well for an amateur?"

of the eventful day was the ovation to flowers and potted plants the prevail- White House. His carriage was several numbers behind that of the President and Admiral Dewey, and receivbridal party appeared at the church ed an ovation that scarcely ranked be and marched up the centre aisle while low that accorded to the Admiral him-

PRESIDENTIAL DINNER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- President McKinley, in honor of Admiral Dewey tonight gave the largest dinner party in the history of White House social functions. Covers were laid for over eighty persons. The guests included the Cabinet, the Governors of nine states, Justices of the Supreme Court some of the members of both houses of Congress, Army and Navy officials

The guests passed into the East com, whence they proceeded to the White House corridor, which served tonight as the state dining-room, the

DEWEY Just a Cough

At last, a hemorrhage. At first, easy to cure. At last, extremely difficult.

Dr. Ayer's

tor as well as those of the fighting And enhancing these qualities was the President. He paused at this point for a moment, unwilling apparently to ident McKinley grasped the situation as the carriages bearing the official

acknowledgment to the Admiral.

When it came Dewey's turn to reply,

hear. There was an exquisite comedy fol-

One of the most remarkable features

and others. It was a brilliant affair.

The guests, besides the President and Admiral Dewey, Included all the memhers of the Cabinet and their first as-

This is its story : At first, a slight cough.

quickly conquers your hack-ing cough. There is no doubt ing cough. There is about the cure now.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption.

Put up in large and small bottle

A cure is hastened by placing over the chest one of

Cherry Pectoral Plasters. and by Br. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mann, V.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agente.

former members of the Cabinet; Justices Harlan, Gray, Brown and White; eighteen United States Senators, four members of the House of Representatives, the Governors of Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Maryland, Virginia, Maine, New Hampshire. West Virginia and Michigan, and the following: General Miles, General Merritt, General Corbin, surgeon-General Sternberg, Colonel T. A. Bingham, Rear Admiral Sampson, Rear Admiral Schley, Rican campaign against Spain. Rear Admiral Sicard, Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Captain Lamberton, Captain Mahan, Flag Lieutenan Brumby, Flag Secretary Caldwell Senator Platt, Senator Depew, Hilary

A Herbert, General Nathan Goss, President J. G. Schurman, Presiden Seth Low, Provost C. C. Harrison of Philadelphia, Commissioner Eight Commissioner Ross, Commissioner Beach, Charles Dewey, George D. Dew ey of New York, Colonel M. T. Her rick, Chairman William Henderso

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 1-16; weak and nominal. Passengers by the Mauna Loa report considerable smoke issuing from the

The tramways fight appears to have commenced somewast differently that was expected. Officers off the army transports pass ing through here are being entertaine nightly at the Officers' Club.

John J. Egan returned by the Mari posa yesterday after a tour of th States, combining pleasure with bus

Professor A. Marques left by th Mariposa yesterday for Sydney, where he will take charge of the Theosophi cal Society there.

Miss Morgan, who has been engage as instructress in cooking by th Housekeepers' League, arrived by th a yesterday.

J. C. Cohen was fined \$500 in th Police Court yesterday, having bee found guilty of evading customs du

The sale of delinquent stock of th Kamalo sugar plantation took place pany.

A big catalogue giving the Chicago wholesale prices on everything in the line of groceries, drugs, dry goods, clothing, furniture, musical instru-ments, crockery, furnishing goods, bicycles, etc., will be mailed free to those cutting out the advertisement pub-lished elsewhere in this issue and enclosing with it 15 cents in United States stamps to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Attorney Catheart received by the Mariposa the sad news of the death of his father.

E. O. Hall & Son., Ltd., have re-ceived a large shipment of the cele-brated Keen Kutter goods.

W. O., Atwater, manager of the Peoples' Ice Company, returned home yes-terday from a trip to the Coast.

Judge Stanley has filed a decision overruling the demurrer in the suit of W. H. Pain et al. vs. Cecil Brown, Ta-lula Hayseiden et al. H. A. Isenberg, after a three months'

sojourn in California, returned home on the Mariposa yesterday. His wife and child will remain at the Const several weeks longer.

Morning quotations of sugar stocks on October 5 in San Francisco were: Hutchinson 30½, Pasuhan 36¾, Hana 14¼, Honokas 34¾@25¼. Hawsiian Commercial 96, Onomes 40, Makaweli The annual meeting of the share-

holders of the Pepeekee Sugar Com-pany will be held at the office of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., on Friday, the 27th of October, at 10 W. W. Dimond & Co. beg to an-nounce that they are making great preparations for the coming holiday

season, and will have a large stock of well-selected goods from the principal factories in the world. Corporal Scott of the Thirty-fifth United States Volunteers saw service in Matabeleland and Mashonaland under Colonel De Molyn under the British flag. He is an Australian, like a good many of Uncle Sam's fighters.

Captain Saunders, formerly master of the bark Mohican, is now master of a new iron ship, the St. Katherine. He left New York City with his family on the St. Katherine October 5, to make the trip around the Horn for this port.

Mrs. H. S. Robinson and Miss Gay of Honolulu, who have been spending several months in this city, will re-turn-to the Islands on the next steamer. They are staying at the Occident-al.—Chronicle, October 4.

Sergeant Graham of the Thirty-fifth United States Volunteers should be a "citizen of the world." His father was Irish, mother English, his name is Scotch and he was born in Spain. He 10 a. m. tomorrow at the Y. M. C. A.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

NAME OF STOCK. Casital Per BM. Ass

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 12, 1899.

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Fifty Ewa, \$28.1214; 40 McBryde, \$4.75;

50 Waialua, assessable, \$120; 25 Waia-lua, paid up, \$160; 10 Waialua, paid up,

lua, paid up, \$160; 10 Waialua, paid up, \$161; 500 Honokan, \$34.50; 200 O. R. & L. Co.'s bonds, \$106; 150 Kihel, \$14.50. Afternoon Session—Sixty Oahu, \$185; 25 O. R. & L. Co., \$175.50; 5 Ploneer Mill, \$240; 10 Hawaiian Bugar, \$224; 25 Kihel, \$15. Outside Sales Reported—Fifty Waialiua, paid up, \$160; 10 American Sugar, assessable, \$85. Quotation Changes—Thirty-seven. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per rest. The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggags, or personal effects of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon. All employees of the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers. Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper. C. L. WIGHT, Rear-Admiral Schley on the return of the party from the Capitol to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co. AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: FOR SAN FRANCISCO: AMERICA MARU ... OCT. 13 HONGKONG MARU ... OCT. 14 CITY OF PEKING ... OCT. 21 CHINA ... OCT. 24 GAELIC ... OCT. 31 HONGKONG MARU ... OCT. 31 HONGKONG MARU ... NOV. 8 NIPPON MARU ... NOV. 16 RIO DE JANEIRO ... NOV. 17 usual room being too small for the

For general information apply to

cietante; Mentra. Alger, Gary and Miles. H. HAOKPELD& OU., L'd. 4

WORLD'S STANDARS FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every weaver of a Watch, CMRA H. W

010

Many years' handling of Watches onvinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most milisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

> ELGINS reach us right. ELGINS reach you right."

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F.WICHMAN

BOX 342.

-LIMITED.-

TIME TABLE 8. 8. KINAU.

FREEMAN, Master. MOLOKAI, MAUI, HAWAII. OTICE-CHANGE IN SAILING OF STEAMER KINAU.

Commencing on or about October 2nd, next, the steamer Kinau will sail for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalaca Bay, Kihel, Makena, Kawaihae, Ma-hukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo, as follows:

Leaving Honolulu at 1 p. m. on Mondays, Fridays and Wednesday, arriving at Hilo the following afternoons. Leaving Hilo at 2 p. m. on Wednes-days, Mondays and Fridays, arriving at Honolulu the following evening. Freight will be received at Honolulu at the Kinau wharf on the day previous

to sailing and on sailing days up to 12 m., for Makena, Kawaihae, Hilo, Papaikou, Pepeekeo and Honomu. Freights for Lahaina, Kihei and Maukona and from Kawaihae and Macena will be taken by the steamer Kilauea Hou, sailing from Honolulu on Mondays at 5 p. m. The Kinau will not take freight for ports other than

hose indicated above. 8. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMPRON, Master. MAUL.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday t 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahu-Nahiku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipanulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honoulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each

8. S. LEHUA, BENNETT, Master.

MOLOKAL MAUL LANAL Sails every Monday for Kaunakakal, Kamalo, Maunalei, Kataupapa, Lahai-na, Honolua, Olowalu. Returning, ar-rives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right te make changes in the time of depart. ure and arrival of its steamers WITH-OUT NOTICE, and it will not be re-ponsible for any consequences arising herefrom

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's

risk. This Company will not be responsative

C. L. WIGHT. President. 8. B. ROSE. CAPT. T. K. CLARKE.

Bath Tube, Lavatorics, Water Closets, Sinks, Hot Water Tanks, Radiators, Tile and General Supplies.

Write for our estimate on anything you need. We buy all our material at Sheriffs', Receivers', Trustees' and Assignment Sates. Our Prices are Gas-field of Others. Write for free Catalogue No. 22 on all kinds of merchandise.

Injunction Served on Hawaiian Tramways Company.

NOT LAY SECOND TRACK

Proceedings Brought Against the Company by One of Its Own Stockholders,

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The troubles of the Hawaiian Tramways Company have commenced, but apparently they have arisen from a source not dreamed of-dissension in their own ranks. T. S. Southwick, a stockholder of the company, seeks to enjoin it from tearing up and excavating King street for the purpose of constructing a second track, and from laying a girder rail bound with copper bonds on said street, and from using electric power for the propulsion of its cars along said rails by the overhead trolley system with posts erected in overhead trolley system with posts said street to carry the overhead wires used in connection therewith, on the ground that in so doing the company will expend large sums of money and thereby lessen the value of plaintiff's stock in sald company and jeopardize his property interests therein. Whether "the fine Italian hand" of the Rapid Transit Company, as Hon. Paul Neumann facetiously calls it, is to be found in connection with the institution of this suit is a matter which the public can judge after reading the com-

The papers in the case were filed in the clerk's office shortly before 5 p'clock yesterday afternoon and the order for the temporary injunction prayed for was signed by Judge Perry. The papers were then sent to the Marshal's office for service, and as soon as the necessary copies were made they were handed to Patrolman Nielson for service on Manager W. H. Pain. Service was made at 8:30 p. m. and the injunction at once went into force and still holds good.

Following is a full copy of the bill and restraining order:

in the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit.-At Chambers, in Equity.

Thomas S. Southwick, plaintiff, vs. the Hawaiian Tramways Company, defendant.

BILL FOR INJUNCTION.

To the Honorable A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the

First Judicial Circuit: The petition of Thomas S. Southwick of the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, respectfully represents as follows:

That plaintiff is a resident of the City of Honolulu and is a member of and a stockholder in the Hawaiian Tramways Company, defendant herein.
2. That defendant is a foreign cor-

poration controlling and operating a street railway, or tram, in Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in such control and operation occupies and uses and has the right to occupy and use a single-track tramway on King street, in said Honolulu, as well as on and upon other streets in said city. 3. That the capital of said corpora-

tion is divided into shares 4. That on Monday, the 9th day of October, 1899, certain persons acting. as plaintiff is informed and verily believes, and on such information and belief alleges, as the servants and agents, and as and for the act of said Hawaiian Tramways Company, the said defendant, commenced tearing up and excavating said King street, and are now tearing up and excavating said King street and are now tearing up and excavating the same, and are now constructing, or about to construct, another track for the occupancy and use of said Hawaiian Tramways Company in the manner hereinafter set forth.

And your petitioner further alleges that defendant is already occupying one track on said King street and threatens and is now tearing up and excavating said King street for the avowed purpose of laying a second track on said street parallel with the said first track, which said track so threatened to be laid by the defendant herein is a girder rail bound with copper bonds for the purpose of transmitting electric power and that defendant threatens to use electric power for the propulsion of its cars along said rails by the overhead trolley system with posts erected in the said street to carry the overhead wires used in connection with said system; all of which acts now being done and threatened to be done are illegal for the reason that said defendant has no right or authority or power under the law or otherwise to lay said second track on King street at this time, nor to lay a girder rail bound with copper bonds for the purpose aforesaid, nor to lay a girder rail at all, nor to use electric power as

and is lessening thereby the value of plaintiff's stock in said company and sopardizing plaintiff's property intertherein,

7. That said aforesaid acts done and threatened to be done are illegal and beyond the charter of said defendant company, and in the doing of them.

defendant company is owned and con-trolled abroad, and that a majority of the board of directors of said company have been given and are assuming power to act in all matters in the premises, and such majority are acting in the prosecution of the aforesaid illein the prosecution of the aforesaid illegal acts, and are so acting with the consent and approval and under the control and authority of the foreign holders of said majority of said stock. And further that your petitioner has no power to call a meeting of said board of directors, even were it not a vain and useless thing so to do, and further that said board of directors claim and assert that said aforesaid acts are legal and within the charter powers of said company. charter powers of said company.

9. And plaintiff further alleges that

such acts and doings of defendant both actual and threatened, are ultra vires and contrary to equity and good con-science and that if such acts are al-lowed to proceed this plaintiff will suffer irreparable loss, damage and injury, and that plaintiff has no plain, at law.

Wherefore plaintiff prays that ar injunction order may issue forthwith under the seal of this honorable court directed to said defendant, its servants and agents enjoining and restraining them, and each of them, from tearing up and excavating on said King street for the purposes aforesaid or from laying any additional or new track or portion thereof along or upor any part of said King street, and from laying any girder rails bound with copper bonds for the purpose of trans-mitting electric power for the propulsion of its cars along said rails by the rected in the said street to carry the overhead wires used in connection with said system, until the further or der of this honorable court in the

That process may issue citing said defendant to appear and answer this petition and show cause, if any it has why such injunction should not be

made perpetual. For his costs herein and for such other and further relief as shall be

just and meet in the premises. Dated, Honolulu, October 11, 1899. Subscribed and duly sworn to.

Upon reading the foregoing petition and upon filing by petitioner of a bond of indemnity to said defendant in the sum of \$2,500, let a restraining order as prayed for issue forthwith with proas usual directed to said defendant, its servants and agents, returnable before me at any time.

A. PERRY, Judge of Circuit Court, First Circuit.

Dated, October 11, 1899. RESTRAINING ORDER.

The Republic of Hawaii: To the Hawaiian Tramways Company Its Servants, Agents and Attor

neys, Greeting: Whereas, Thomas S. Southwick has filed his petition in the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit (together with an approved bond) alieging among other things, that you now are and have been tearing up and excavating King street, in the City of Honolulu, and are now constructing or about to construct a second track for your occupancy and use, which said second track being laid or threatened to be laid, is a girder rail bound with ecpper bonds, for the purpose of trans-mitting electric power, and that you threaten to use electric power for the propulsion of your cars along said rails by the overhead trolley system with posts erected in the said street to carry the wires used in connection with the said system and that such acts done, or threatened to be done, are in violation of law and of your charter rights, and if permitted would cause irreparable damage, loss and damage to the petidoner herein a stockholder in said Hawaiian Tramways Company, and the said petitioner praying that the said

Now, therefore, you, and each you, are hereby enjoined and strained from tearing up and excava-ting said King street for the purpose of constructing a second track along said King street, and are enjoined and restrained from laying a girder rail bound with copper bonds on said King street, and are enjoined and re strained from using electric power for the propulsion of your cars along said rails by the overhead trolley system with posts erected in said street to carry the overhead wires used in connection with said system, until the further order or decree of this court,

Witness the Honorable A. Perry Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit. Attest, George Lucas

Nature's Provision For Man. When Nature designed man she pro ided ample things for his preservation. Man was intended to live and be healthy on vegetation; that was the natural way. The only way to be healthy or to regain lost health is by using nature's remedy and great blood purifler-Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, This is the great Indian remedy, taken dibarks, and always acts naturally. It cause of it; slays it, and restores the body to a normally healthy condition. If your liver is sluggish, if you feel dull, drowsy, or inactive; if your heart doesn't pump right, palpitates, thumps, aforesaid for the propulsion of its cars. sometimes vigorously; and sometimes aforesaid faintly: If your bowels are inactive, or make the same.

That in the doing of the aforesaid faintly: If your bowels are inactive, or make the same.

The Hawaiian overactive; if your stomach fails you; Company has been paturally: if your kidneys fall to act naturally there is still help for you if you will quiet title against Annia A. Barring take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. You and Helen A. Dunning. The property take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. You involved is an undivided one-fourth involved in an undivided one-fourth inmust act quickly. Disease is progress-ive; you must stop it at once. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will do it. Hobron Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Rome dien.

company, and in the doing of them said company is incurring the liability of forfeiture of its said charter and the interest of plaintiff in said company is thereby being jeopardized by the said lilegal acts.

2. That it would be value and uscless for plaintiff to appeal to the board of directors of said company for redress in the premises for that plaintiff is informed and believes it to be true and upon such informed and believe at the premises for that plaintiff all tomage of 5.049 tons. It is thought to upon the largest fore and aft vessel ever largest fore and after a fair form and the first of the first of the foreign for the first of the first o

One of the First Drafts on H. Hackfeld & Co.

Sent From Canton to S. N. Castle and New In Possession of Levi T Chamberlain.

Editor Pacific Commercial Adver tiser: You entertained your readers last week in your issue on Monday with an account of the foundign of the mercantile house of H. Hackfeld & Co. and on Tuesday with a personal account in the history of the founder, H. Hackfeld, himself.

I have among some papers in my possession a letter from which I copy

"Canton, March 10, 1847. "Rev. S. N. Castle [Mr. Castle was not a reverend], Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.—My Dear Sir: I enclose an order on H. Hackfeld of the Sarah Ann for 29½ dollars. This is to meet an order which I gave to a native girl who was picked up a few years ago at sea and happened to come into my family and resided for awhile.

The Treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M., at the Sandwich Islands: Pleas pay Mele Mahiai twenty-nine and half dollars. Canton, Jan. 7, 1847.

"Please obtain the amount of the enclosed order and keep it to me; the one given to the girl please inform of the result. "Yours truly,

Enclosed in the letter was a sllp of naper, as follows:

"Dear Doctor: In reply to your note please to receive the annexed draft for \$29.50 on the super-cargo of the brig-antine Sarah Ann, now loading for the Sandwich Islands.

Yours sincerely, "WM. PRESTON, "Canton, 10 March, 1847.

Suspecting that my father, who had gone to China for the benefit of a sea voyage for pulmonary troubles, was in some way connected with the transaction, I inquired of other members of his family whom I met on Sunday if they knew anything about the matter. They said they did not, but furnished me a voluminous diary which he kept on the voyage. From it I copy the following:

"In the afternoon I called at the nouse of Dr. Ball and had an opportunity of conversing with Mahiai, the Sandwich Island female now under his care. She gave me an account of the manner of being blown off from the Sandwich Islands. She and six others, all the rest men, left Oahu in a whaleboat for Molokal. On their way they fell in with a whaling ship, which they boarded. The ship was on her way from Maui to Oahu. After stopping awhile they left again to proceed on their way. The woman became sick and vomited. Kahui, a church-member of Hanalei, Kauai, had the charge of the boat. They expected to see Molokai next morning, but when morning came no land was in sight. which produced great perplexity. Kahui proposed to pray. She says they had been seven days at sea when taken up by the Hopewell and were in a suf-

fering condition. had endorsed: "Received by schooner er, and of a naval hero to a torpedo boat. This method reveals by the Sarah Ann. May 24, 1847; answered of 24th May, 1847, and sent by Montreal, sailed May 25, 1847." This was certainly steamer time for Honolulu in those days, and must have surprised the good Dr. Ball, who requested "please inform of the result." The Montreal was one of the packets in C. Brewer & Co.'s line still running the same route bringing freight out for the Hawailan Islands, and unless sufficient oil from the whaling fleet was on hand to return direct to Boston, sailing for China and taking a cargo from there round the Cape of Good Hope. Dr. Ball was therefore in luck, as in those days it might have been six months before there was a chance to inform of the

LEVI T. CHAMBERLAIN.

COURT NOTES.

The James I. Dowsett Estate, Limited, has brought a suit in equity against George R. Carter, administra tor of the estate of Edward Dowsett deceased, in the nature of a bill for is the great Indian remedy, taken di-rect from nature's unerring laboratory. It is made of simple herbs, roots and barks, and always acts naturally. It the corporation his one-twelfth inter-searches out the disease; finds the est in the catate of his father, and received therefor a certificate of one share of the capital stock thereof val-ued at \$30,000. That the said Edward Dowsett died without making the necessary conveyance and the court is asked to order the administrator

The Hawaiian Trust & Investment Company has brought an action to quiet title against Annia A. Barton in the old "Canton Hotel terest property on Hotel street, containing

Return of service of summon: Return of service of summons and complaint has been made by Deputy Marshal Chillingworth in the suit of W. C. Achi vs. Keopulupalo, a minor, and others. Action is brought to quiet title to the undivided share of Manono in the had land of Waikane, conveyed by R. O. Hall and others, trusters, to Manono and twenty-two others. The Republic of Hawaii has brought.

a certain contract in writing dated September 7, 1889, whereby the said Oabu Railway agreed to take water from the Honolulu Waterworks, a bu-reau in the Department of the Interior. to be used for locomotive purposes and to pay for the same at the current rate of \$150 per annum; that defend-ant did so use the water continuously between 1889 and the present time and has neglected and refused to pay the same. A further claim for \$1,471.85 is

made for water sold and delivered to the railway company at its special instance and request.

In the matter of the estate of Eliza-

beth Giffilian, deceased, the court has ordered a commission to issue to Charles T. Wilder, to take the testi-mony of James C. Giffilian and Charles R. Hawthorne, residing in San Francisco, in connection with the petition for the probate of the will. The es-tate is entirely personal, consisting of about \$5,000 worth of stocks and bonds. In the ejectment suit of Julia A. Paty vs. Oahu Railway & Land Company and others J. A. Magoon, one of the defendants, files an answer denying all the allegations of the com-

In the case of Thomas Christley vs.

In the case of Thomas Christley vs. J. Alfred Magoon and Emmeline Maria Magoon, a bill to set aside a deed, a stipulation has been filed that the case shall be set for trial before Judge Stanley on October 19.

Before Judge Perry, in chambers, Dr. W. S. Noblitt appeared on a penal summons to answer the charge of tracticing medicine without a license, Deputy Marshal Chillingworth testified to confessions made to him by the defendant to the effect that he had continued to practice since his license continued to practice since his license was revoked and George Ross, of the Interior Office, was called to show that no license had been issued since the revocation of the first one. Judge Perry concluded that there was probable committed for trial at the coming term

Return of service of summons has een made in the suit of Hattle S. brought to collect three promissory notes for \$30, \$73 and \$143.25, payable to Jarrett T. Lewis and endorsed to plaintiff.

Return of service of summons has also been made in the ejectment suit of Kapiolani Estate, Limited, against A. S. Cleghorn. The property in dis-pute consists of the lot on the Waikiki road adjoining the Hustace place It has been stipulated that the case of Keukalii vs. W. R. Castle may be set for hearing on Tuesday, October 24.

A stipulation has been filed in the case of M. F. Scott vs. J. K. Nahale in the Supreme Court that a decision may be rendered by the two remaining Jus-tices in the absence of the Chief Justice, which shall be binding on both parties.

The annual accounts of Joseph O Carter, as guardian of the Hardee minors, has been filed, showing receipts of \$998.12, disbursements \$834.83, balance on hand \$163.29.

NAMING WARSHIPS.

English Paper Highly Approves the American System.

The Pall Mall Gazette approves the American system of naming ships of war as better than the English. The Magnificent class, for instance, contains not only a Majestic and a Victorious, but also a Caesar and a Hannibal. The Gazette therefore advocate copying our method of giving the name of a State to a battleship, the name of a large city to a first-class cruiser, and On the back of this letter Mr. Castle of a small city to a second-class cruisname the class to which any ship longs. The great divisions of the British Empire, Asia, Africa, America, India, etc., would furnish the names for the largest battleships. Then there might be an Irish class-the Ireland Donegal, Limerick, Connaught, Ulster Munster, Tyrone, and so on. Nex-would come the names of the counties of England, and we should hear of the Northumberland, Lancashire, York-shire, Sussex, Kent and others. And how fine would be the names of a lot of first-class cruisers called after the great cities of the Empire-London Averpool, Edinburgh, Melbourne, Singapore, and Calcutta!

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

Thirty-Ninth Semi-Annual Report Just Received.

At an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the bank, held on the 9th of September, 1899, it was decided that the capital should be increased by 12,000,000 yen, thus raising it to 24,000,000 yen; that the new shares issued be allotted to the shareholders on the register on the 31st of December, 1899, at the face value of 100 yen each; that on each of these new shares 50 per cent be paid in March, 1900; and that the balance be called up when the board of directors leems it necessary to do so

The thirty-ninth report of this bank has just been received. It shows that the net profits were 1,155,554 yen for the past half-year. The reserve fund is 7,500,000 yen.

REV. S. A. DONAHOE.

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor M. E. Church, South, Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I. On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev.

CONA COFFEE MEN TIT

Japanese Planters Start Their New Mill.

Their Aim to to Promote

Coffee Planters' Association op their coffee cleaning mill at Kallua Hawaii, on the 4th inst. with appropriate exercises. The place was prettily decorated and the ceremony was most enthusiasuc. The president of the day read many congratulatory letters from all parts of the Is.ands and many members made excellent speeches. The association was formed in the early part of this year among the Japanese coffee planters of North and South Kona for the purpose of promoting the cultivation and enhancing the quality of Kona coffee, as well as protecting the interests of the coffee planters. To accomplish these purposes they arranged with Catton, Neill & Co. of Honolulu to build the coffee cleaning mill, the construction of Have You Seen Our which was completed on the day that the opening exercises were held. The capacity of the machinery of this new cause to believe that a jury would capacity of the machinery of this new convict the defendant and ordered him mill is to furnish 5000 pounds of clean coffee within ten to twelve hours, and of the Circuit Court. Ball was fixed its first trial was successful. The mill will be run with Japanese hands hereafter. Coffee mills are not so plenti-Lewis against James J. Bryne and ful in these islands but that the Jap-Paul J. Voeller, garnishee. Suit is anese planters of Kona will boast of the splendid mill they have just had built.

Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents

upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

When you want the Best Hay. Feed or Grain, at the Right

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

OR NEARLY SO.

For a few days, I will sell the Sperm Oil at 15 famous "Nye's" Cents a bottle.

Will Not Gum Your Machine.

F. Prescott Fort Street, near Hotel. Dealer in Sewing Wachines.

& Cooke LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance &

OF BOSTON, tino fire insurance company OF HARTFORD

Only the highest grade of RED RUB-BER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAHAN GAZETTE CO.

Is the Name

Of our new stock of Hot Water Bottler, Bulb and Fountain Myringe.

Especially manufactured for guaranteed to last longer than other Rubber Goods in this Climate.

Guaranteed

WINDOW; DISPLAY?

Now is the time to replace your leaking Hot Water Bottle with a real

For sale only by

SOLE AGENTS.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUCH. A LL THE WORLD OVER, THE BECOME A VISAD COUGH REMEDY Its mass and broughout the wald indicates its inestimable value.

disputerly, I have committee to the post of the post of the post balance for cought age one post balance for cought age one post balance for cought age one. By cheek and space are L SIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED

SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH See the words "Thomas Pot ell, Blackfria's Road, London," on the Government Stamp. Befuse Imitations. Established 1824. QUATTERS and PARMERS WHEN ORDERS ING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT MA

DOMETTA BUTTER OL VIPEED FOR ASTEMA, IMPLUENZA, So. SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STORERFFFRE THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN, N. W. BEALAND, and CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles In. 18d., Se. 8d., and 4. 61. Agents for Hawaiian Islands:
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.
BENSON, SMITH & CO.
HOBRON DRUG CO.

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In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver Tickete to All Points in Japan. Chies. tasta

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., gente Canadiar Australian S. S. Line Canadian Pacific Rallway.

Read the Daily Advertiser.

THE MORGAN CITY

First Authentic Account of the Wreck.

American Reputation for Bravery and Discipline in Time of Darger Was Fully pustained.

great ocean vessel crowded, as was the Morgan City, literally to the coamings of the hatches with human beings. The manner in which the disaster has been saved from leaving the slightest stigma on the name of American sol-diers looking death in the face is quite level with the reputation they have achieved and retained throughout their nation's present war troubles.

nation's present war troubles.

The Morgan City left San Francisco
on August 10, carrying 900 officers and on August 10, carrying 900 officers and men of the United States regular army with 62 of a crew. The regiments represented in this large augmentation of the army in the Philippines are the Third, Fourth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth; Fourth Cavalry and one company of the signal corps. Major Wittich is in command of the troops, First Lieutenant Casier is the managing commander of the ship and Captain Doris is in full command. Arriving at Kobe on Friday evening, direct from San Francisco, the Morgan City lay an hour there before proceeding on her aggs sufficient to put three round to evening and the sand captain to be mentioned that the Japanese Red Cross Society sent along a supply of aggs sufficient to put three round to evening the state of the supposed that the Japanese Red Cross Society sent along a supply of aggs sufficient to put three round to evening the supplied to the supposed that the Japanese Red Cross Society sent along a supply of aggs sufficient to put three round to evening the supplied to the supposed that the Japanese Red Cross Society sent along a supply of aggs sufficient to put three round to evening the supplied to the supplied to the supplied to the supplied to the supposed that the supposed tha San Francisco, the Morgan City lay an hour there before proceeding on her voyage. Her course was through the Inland Sea to reach Nagasaki, where she was due to ship coal and water. A pilot was taken from Kobe, and it is stated in explanation of what befell the vessel that the pilot had been on such arrangements as prevented any interference or undue crowding by the people, who came to the scene in great crowds. duty without sleep for thirty-six hours on and previous to taking charge of

the Morgan City.

The night 'twixt Friday and Saturday proved dull, foggy and rainy as midnight passed. The difficulties in the navigation of the Inland Sea were, the navigation of the Inland Sea were, however, safely passed for some hundred or so miles of the way. The ship's striking occurred at about 3:40 on Saturday morning, when, as stated, the transport was within eight or ten miles of being abreast of Onomichi. The signal of her danger was conveyed to the guard on duty by the sounding of the "slow" and "full speed astern" gongs. As it afterwards appeared, the ship was discovered to be working for the point of an island, on striking which, according to the calculation of the pilot, so it is stated, she would the pilot, so it is stated, she would have ripped open her side and sunk at once in deep water, with what result to the vast ship's company can easily keeping the ship's head straight on to the land with the order previously given of course for full speed astern. The transport took the land with a heavy jar which awoke everybody on board and indicated that her speed must have been but about half reduced from the time the order for full speed astern was given. The grounding brought the troops on deck at once, but from all accounts there was neither confusion nor panic, nor even great alarm, from the time the ship first struck to the time when the shipwrecked men bivouacked under shreds of her canvas on the beach. The officers were around directing their men simply to obey orders, there being no immediate danger or call for excitement. These orders were taken in the spirit in which they were given and were gen-erally observed. The land was easily seen from the ship's deck, the vessel being, in fact, to all appearance right on top of the rocks lining the shore of the island.

An examination forward with the view of determining the state of the vessel was the first step. It was found that she was not making water, and it was decided to attempt to get her in the hull of the ship might assist in working her off her position on the rocks. This was finally accomplished in about an hour's time, and the big transport with her great human freight came smoothly into deep water again. The case proved the worse for the shift, however. It was speedily discovered that she now made water forward at a great rate that she now made water forward at a great rate the shift. ward at a great rate, the shifting of the hull from its 'previous elevation having apparently left open a rip in her plates. Bo quickly was she now filling, in fact, that in only a short time feet of water was reported forward. It was evident to the officers that the vessel must go down at very short notice, and the decision was taken to head her straight for the sandy beach on the starboard side—several miles across the intervening channel. All the way to this beach the ship was drawing down lower into the water. She lowered so quickly indeed that she was soon flooded forward, and in a short time her stoke hold and engine from were flooded, the fires being therefore drowned out. At the same time the water got among the bunker ard at a great rate, the shifting of the therefore drowned out. At the same time the water got among the bunker coals on one side, the result being that the vessel was just on her last inches above water as she reached the sand. Still, during this time there was no undue commotion or confusion, the previous good order and discipling pre-vailing to the end. The vessel got

upon the sand and left sufficient free-board to ensure present safety for those on board. Meantime, while way was being made toward the shore, the boats had been got but, signals of dis-tress shown, and a crowd of Japanese boats brought along. By the time the transport was on the land a second time it was daylight and the landing of the men, which was at once com-menced, was got into operation under the most favorable conditions. The crowds of native boats which had come along to offer assistance were utilized along with the ship's own boats. The whole ship's company numbering close whole ship's company numbering close on a thousand in all were on shore in The United States transport Morgan City has been wrecked on the shores of the Inland Sea at a spot some ten miles distant from the town of Onomichi, which is equi-distant between the well-known Japanese ports of Yokohama and Nagasaki. A disaster which might have been a dramatic tragedy of the war, the loss of the ship, owing to favorable circumstances, has been unattended with any serious loss of life or scene of panic such as oftentimes accompanies the sinking of a great ocean vessel crowded, as was the Morgan City, literally to the coamings of far as the ship was concerned. The her funnel. This ended the matter so far as the ship was concerned. The men on shore were receiving the best of treatment from the Japanese, and as they were able to utilize the ship's canvas for shelter and the ship's stores, so far as saved, for food, they made out, on the whole, very well. It remains to mention that the Yoshino Kan, flagship of the Japanese squadron, offered any assistance desired in the way of medical aid, while the petty officers of the ship made up a present of tobacco for each of the petty of-

eggs sufficient to put three round to ev-

ery man. Further supplies of tobacco

were forthcoming and the police made

To Celebrate the Hackfeld Anniversary.

Kons People Entertained at a Banquet-Those Present and What They Said and Did.

The H. Hackfeld & Co. fiftieth anniversary was not omitted at Kailua, Kobe imagined. It was seen that it was impossible to clear the point, so the helm was put up hard a-port and as speedily as it might. The effect of porting the helm, it was seen, would be the ripping open of the vessel's side as described. The course decided on the beautiful decorations and bounteened the course decided on the beautiful decorations and bounteened the course decided on the beautiful decorations and bounteened to the course decided on the beautiful decorations and bounteened to the course decided on the beautiful decorations and bounteened to the course of the search of the course decided on the beautiful decorations and bounteened to the course of the course of the search of the course of the beautiful decorations. to save this catastrophe was that of keeping the ship's head straight on to cool and breezy lanai of the store. The

> making, songs and toasts, made the time fly quickly into the "wee ama' hours." Among the toasts responded to were: "Our Hoots H. Hackfeld & Co.," responded to by J. C. Lenhard! Co.," responded to by J. C. Lenhardt and J. Kaelemakule, the latter leing in the employ of the Hackfelds fortyfive years ago, when only eight men were employed by the firm; the reminiscences were very much enjoyed by the company present; "The Ladies, God Bless Them," and "The Business Interests of Kona" were not forgotten in the eloquence which flowed from the guests present.

A large number of gentlemen were invited from North and South Kona, but many were detained on account of sickness or the court at Kohala. Among the guests present who en-An examination forward with the view of determining the state of the vessel was the first step. It was found that she was not making water, and it was decided to attempt to get her back to deep water again. The engines were set to full speed astern and to aid this movement the troops were shifted from port to starboard and starboard to port alternately several times, so that the swing thus induced in the bull of the ship might again in All present expressed the wish that "Our Hosts" shall continue to prosper and celebrate the hundredth anniver-

"Are you able to support my daugh-

when you can get Chamberlain's papers; Prof. Berger German news-Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time? Twenty-five years' sale and use have proven that remedy to be a prompt and certain cure for colds. It will cure a cold in a day if token as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has settled in the system. Sold by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Oueensland's Exclusion of Her Laborers

Protest to the United States Against Enforcement of Coast Trade Prohibition Law.

The following items of interest are taken from Japanese exchanges received on the Gaelic:

ceived on the Gaelic:

The Japanese residing on Thursday Island have formed an association for the purpose of protesting against the action of the Queensland Government in interdicting the immigration of Oriental laborers. The association has forwarded a strongly worded representation to the Foreign Office in Tokyo, insisting that the step taken by Queensland is an insult to Japan, and that negotiations should be immediately opened with the British Government

ly opened with the British Government on the subject.

At the provisional general council of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce on the 5th inst., it was decided that the United States Government should be asked not to extend the Coast Trade asked not to extend the Coast Trade Prohibition Law to Hawaii and the Philippines, An amendment by Mr. Suenoku that the American Govern-ment be asked not to follow a protect-ive policy vis a-vis the Far East, was lost. It was decided that Mr. Shiraishi should be dispatched from San Fran-cisco to Philadelphia as the represen-tative of the chamber, and a commit-tee was appointed to consider the tee was appointed to consider the question of the continuance of State aid to the Yusen Kaisha. From Kamada in Echigo comes a re-

port that a kerosene spring of great power and volume has been tapped by a boring made at the works of the Zowo Sekiyu Kaisha. Using a newly imported machine, the boring had been carried to a depth of 309 feet on the 29th ultimo, when suddenly a jet of oil spouted to a height of 35 feet. On the 31st the boring having been con-tinued to 318 feet, there was another and still more violent outburst, and since that time the well has spouted regularly once an hour to a height of 60 feet.

A new emigration company under the name of the Pacific Emigration Company (Tatheiyo Imin Kaisha) has been organized at Kobe and its inau-guration was celebrated in the Otowa Kadan, Hyogo, on the evening of the 6th inst. The principal field of the working of the new company is said to be British Canada, Peru, Bra-

said to be British Canada, Peru, Brazil and the South Sea Islands.

It is well known that a considerable quantity of oranges is yearly sent out from Kishu and Senshu to other parts of the Empire. According to the Osaka Asahi, last year 220,000 boxes from Kishu and 120,000 boxes from Senshu were sent by rail to the northeastern provinces. It is reported that the crop this year in the two orange-growing districts is exceptionally good, and the districts is exceptionally good, and the quantity exported from the two districts will amount to 280,000 and 170,-000 boxes respectively.

Mr. Otani, the chairman of the Yo-kohama Chamber of Commerce (Japinese), who proceeded to America re cently to be present at the Interna-tioani Commercial Conference to be held at Philadelphia, will recommend that the Trans-Pacific telegraph cable should be completed without delay. A memorial to this effect has been al-

THE WORD

Of a Honolulu Citizen About Donn's Backache Kloney Pills.

Can this be so? Is it true? These are the questions which every man and woman in Honolulu suffering the torture of kidney disease asks as they read the published accounts in newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusion arrived at, touching the truth of these cures, they can't doubt the following for it took place in Honolulu and the experiences are those of a representative citizen:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says:-"I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands 15 years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations, necessitating my being out at all seasons, were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of of this complaint, and resorted to a nost of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the

benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Islands.

Seamen's Club.

The manager of the Seamen's club desires to return thanks for donations of reading matter, etc., as under: C. Hustace, Jr., appropriate pictures; Consul General House, foreign newspapers; Honolulu Library, foreign papers; Wall, Nichols Co., periodicals, magazines, etc.; Honolulu Daity Press offices, local newspapers.

It is said that the big cattle-range proprietors on Hawait are to combine on the rame general basis as the local combination.



California Fertilizer Works Humburg-Bremen Fire Insurgace Co

Owner: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. Fractorius: Bouth San Francisco and Herkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

---- DFALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade: HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,

NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order-

The manures manufactured by the California Fratilizer Works are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every too is sood under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly airke, and for excallent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Fure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the California Fertilizer Works is the best possible picof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HOSOLULU AGESTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

Ship Chandlery Do You Ever Need Any?

We have all sizes of Manila Rope up to 61 in. Sisal Rope to 2 in. Wire Ropes to 4 in. Seising Wire, Marlin, Spunyarn, Houseline, Hambroline, Ratline, and lots of other Lines even to Cod Line and Lead Lines.

All sorts of galvanized ship and boat hardware such as Cleats, Chocks, Rowlocks, Turnbuckles, Shackles, Ringbolts, Eyebolts, Chains and Anchors, Lead for keels and Truck: for mast heads and about everything that is needed between these two points CAN BE FOUND AT

O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

G. N. WILCOX, Preside it. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

Guano and Fertilizer Co

POST OFFICE BOX 484-MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467...

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers. ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

ALEO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:-PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER.

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

Pacific Guano and Partifizer Company. DP. W. AVERDAM MORGEN.

ally Advertiser, 76 cents a Month

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds £3,975,000

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital£1,000,000

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

J. S. WALKER. General Agent Hawn. Isl.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.: ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENER-AL INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG IN-BURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL

Room 12. Spreckels Block.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agency here, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most rea-sonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea. River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are au-thorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG. and reserve, reichsmarks

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

6,000,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000 North German Fire Insurance Co-

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichamarks. Capital their reinsurance 8,850,000 companies

35,000,000 Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Ha-walian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the har-bor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

orth British & Mercontile Insurance Go

TOTAL FUNDS AT SIST DECEMBER, 1 & 18,050,000.
Authorised Capital...25,000.000 & Subscribed ... 2,750,000 Paid up Capital... 4,750,000 687,5



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, October 10. Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo. tunr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from tu, Kona and Lahaina, Oct. 10: 9,352 sguar. 150 bags seed cane, 236 coffee, 31 head cattle, 33 hogs, 2 s, 16 bdls. hides, and 400 pkgs.

U. S. A. T. Charles Nelson, Andern, 81/2 days from San Francisco with

Am. brig W. G. Irwin, Williams, 16 lays from San Francisco: 600 tons adse, and 26 hd. stock to Wm. G. Ir-

Am. schr. Jennie Wand, Olsen, ays from Seattle: lumber to Wilder

Wednesday, October 11. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Na-willwill, Oct. 10: 2 pkgs. sundries, Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa, Oct. 10: 3 pkgs. sundries.

Schr. Golden Gate, Pahia, 10 hrs from Kaunakakai. Stmr. Lehua, Dower, 81/2 hrs. from

Molokai Stmr. Mokolii, Sachs, 10 hrs. from Kaunakakai.

Thursday, October 12. Stmr. Niihau, Gregory, from Eleele Oct. 11: 244 bags taro, 4 pkgs. sundries. Stmr. Waialeale, Greene, from Ka-paa, Oct. 11: 200 bags rice, 14 bdls. hides, 1 bdl. sheep skin, 8 pkgs. sun-

Am. stmr. Mariposa, Haywood, from San Francisco, Oct. 6: Passengers and merchandise. U. S. A. T. Rio de Janeiro, Ward

from Portland, Ore., Oct. 2, with 26 officers and 684 men of the Thirty-fifth United States Volunteers.

Jap. stmr. Toyo Maru, Tomita, from Japan with laborers. Stmr. Elihu Thomson, Whitney, from Seattle, with merchandise to H. Waterhouse & Co.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, October 10. Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Kaanapali and

U. S. transport Sheridan, Pierce, Ma Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, Nawili

will. Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Eleele Stmr. Maui, Macdonald, Kahulni, Kilauea Hou, Mahukona. Schr. Ada, Moses, Hanalel.

Wednesday, October, 11. Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaa Stmr. Helene, Parker, Papaaloa.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, Hilo. Am. schr. Winslow, Birkholm, Port Townsend. Am. bk. Annie Johnson, Nelson, San

Francisco. Thursday, October 12. Am. bkt. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, San

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, Lahaina, Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Maka-

Stmr. Mokolii, Sachs, Kamalo. Schr. Golden Gate, Pahia, Kihei. Stmr. Lehua, Dower, Kaunakakai. Am. stmr. Mariposa, Hayward, Syd-

u. S. A. T. Glenogie, Jones, Manifa.

ISLAND PORTS.

MAHUKONA-Sailed, Oct. 6, Brigt. Consuelo, Page, for San Francisco, with 7,387 bags sugar, 899,977 lbs., val-

HILO—Arrived, Oct. 4. Am. schr. Emma Claudina, Nielson, 32 days from l'acoma, 265,815 ft. lumber, to Hilo Mercantile Co.

HILO—Arrived, Oct. 7, Am. schr. Allen A., V. Iverson, 344,141 ft. lumber and 2 donkey engines, to Hilo Mercantile Co. In port—Amy Turner, Emma Claudina, Allen A. Due—Bk. Roder-

MEMORANDA.

Hackfeld & Co. Ltd. vesterday received a letter informing them that

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHAR-

Ottille Fjord, Am. schr., 247 tons Lumber from Gray's Harbor to Hono bulu, by American Mill Co.

Pass, and mdse., San Francisco to Honolulu in Oceanic S. S. Co.'s line, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Coal from Departure Bay to Honolulu. Fort George, Haw. sh., 1,619 tons— Pass, and muse., San Francisco to Honolulu, in Planter's Line, by Welch &

PORT TOWNSEND-Arrived, Oct. 1, bk. Empire, from Honolulu. Sailed, Oct. I. sehr. Nokomis, for Honolulu. TACOMA-Sailed, Oct. 2, schr. O. M. Kellogg, for Honolulu.

AUCKLAND-Sailed, Oct. 2, stmr Moana, for Honolulu. NANAIMO Arrived, Oct. 1, bk. C.

D. Bryant, from San Francisco for Ho-GRAY'S HARBOR-Sailed, Oct. 3

hr. Chas. R. Wilson, for Honolulu. YOKOHAMA—To sail, Oct. 3. stmr. Daing Vostok, for Honolulu.

SEATTLE—Sailed, Oct. I. stmr. Ell-hu Thomson, for Honolulu.

BAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, Oct. 2, sh. Port George, from Honolulu: Oct.

3, stmr. Victoria, from Honolulu. Salled, Oct. 2, bk. Iringard, for Honolulu, bk. Roderick Dhu, for Hillo: Oct. 3, schr. Mary E. Foster, for Honolulu; Oct. 4, bkt. Ruth, for Kahulul.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived. From Hawaii and Maul, per stmr. Kinau, Oct. 10.—H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. H. Morrison, Miss J. Leanor Center, L. Merle and wife, O. G. Traphagen, Master W. H. Mahuakane, C. K. Hyde, Mrs. H. McMillan, P. Gibbs, A. Mitchell, W. H. Russell, E. Wilhelm, Rev. E. G. Silva Rev. J. M. Lydgate and wife, E. W. Barnard, wife and child, A. A. Braymer, A. G. Correa, E. P. Dole, Pal-mer P. Woods, Mrs. Cottrell, C. H. B. Fowler, Will E. Fisher, Awana, wife and 3 children, C. C. McCall, E. Hughes H. P. King and 128 deck passengers.

From San Francisco, per brig W. G. Irwin, Oct. 10.—Mrs. A. R. Garey, A. R. Garey, Jr., M. C. Garey, Miss F. M. Garey, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hancock, M. C. Hammond.

M. C. Hammond.
From Kona, Kau and Lahaina, per
stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 10.—Mrs. J.
Dowsett, Miss Dowsett, Miss A. Dowsett, Dr. McMillan, Miss McMillan,
Miss J. Pickard, Miss Sunter, Mrs.
Elenaka. Dr. H. A. Lindley, J. M. McChesney, E. O. White, Mr. Evans, W. G. Hall, Dr. Hayashi, Mrs. Kauka, Miss Beard, Miss Kennon, J. M. Lewis and wife, Mr. Dickens, J. S. Kennedy, G. H. McDonald, W. H. Cornwell and

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, Oct. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Purvis and 2 children, H. Morrison.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Ma kee, Oct. 10.—John Bowler, 6 dec passengers.

For Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, Oct. 11.—Ng Fawn. From Molokai, per stmr. Lehua Oct. 11.—Geo. Robertson, Mr. Blackie

From San Francisco, per stmr. Mariposa, Oct. 12.—For Honolulu—Mrs. F C. Aldrich, J. E. Alexander, Miss. M. Ash, W. O. Atwater, E. Bell, A. Black, Mrs. Thos. S. Campbell, Miss. E. C. Campbell, Clay Clement and wife, J. E. Crew, Mrs. E. W. Davis, B. S. Dennison and wife, Mrs. B. H. Dorcy, T. F. Dredge, O. Eastwood and wife, J. J. Egan, Miss B. Foltz, E. Halstead and wife, Jas. Hardy, T. J. Higgins, H. A. Isenberg, Jno. Kidwell, Miss Killean, H. Longton, H. G. Lonsdale and wife, Mrs. W. H. Loomis, A. C. Lovekin, W. H. Lowden, Miss Lowden, Miss Agnes Smith, Mrs. T. H. Macdonald, Mrs. D.

G. C. Mackay, Miss M. Marshall, Miss K. McIntyre, F. McQuarry, R. C. Mederaft, Miss H. T. Mitchell, Mrs. Frances Montrose, Miss A. B. Morgan, D. Mullen, O. Norfleet, E. E. Paxton, R. H. Pratt and wife, Arthur Renton Miss Renton, T. B. Richards and wife, A. S. Riffle and wife, J. De Roca, J. F. Soper, W. J. Spottswood, Miss E. Thompson, H. M. Tibbey, E. J. Water-man, A. J. Watt, D. Wells, Chas. Wilard and wife, J. E. Williams, Miss E. Hunter, J. Hunter, A. Hunter, Mrs. Arheigh, Miss Phoebe, Geo. A. Marshal, Miss Leesard, F. W. Tennant, T. Smith, Mrs. McLean and son, J. E. Felt, F. Lunine, G. L. Samson, F. Perria Rose, M. C. Peterson Jr., J. M. Tucker, Mrs. Jno. Schulte, R. Menaugh, J. Link, G. Tubner, W. Speller, H. S. Costin, H. Antousen, Chas. Tannies, Chas. Roth, Jas. Doyle, H. Sletterald, B. F. Owens C. J. Ker. W. W. Fawsett, W. S. Brown, Mrs. D'Ameida and daughter, J. Rosenberg, A. R. Morrison, Mr. Is-

child, Miss Ada Kingsley, H. Baxter.

Departed.

For Kahului and way ports, per stmr. Mani, Oct. 10.—Kahului—Mrs.

W. J. Lowrie, W. J. Lowrie Jr., Miss Davidson, Mr. Maddox, N. J. McLeod,

For Lahaina, Hilo and way ports

Booked.

sabel, Miss Issabel. For Auckland— W. S. Allen and wife, W. T. Murray, W. A. Sanderson and wife, W. H. Webster. For Sydney—H. P. Barry and wife, R. B. Beals, Sidney Clementson and wife, John Cooke, T. M. Fletcher, Miss K. K. Fraser, Montgomery Gibbs, W. L. Hendricks, J. Lester, T. L. Miller, M. Nathan, Otto Ringel, Duncan Rose, E. A. Sanford, Percival Sessions. wife and child, Mrs. 5. F. Sheffer and infant, S. Smith, L. A. Strauss, A. Thompson, Campbell Vance, H. P. Wellman, Mrs. M. Kerr, H. Collam, F. Spence, M. J. Hewett, Miss Stuttard, Miss Shanahan, J. Sheerin and wife, B. Giovanola, Thos. Flynn, Miss Cosgrove, C. McDonald, J. M. Kingsbor-ough, W. J. Slattery, Jno. Slattery, W.

Per stmr. Mariposa, from San Franeisco, Oct. 12.-Left San Francisco October 6, 12:10 a. m.; arrived Honolulu October 12, 4:15 a. m.; time, 6 days, Mr. Takahashi, Ah Young, L. W. Ma 6 hours, 35 minutes. Experienced smooth sea and fine weather all the

Lahaina—Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Dickenson, Mrs. E. Haneberg. Keanae—Mrs. Hig-gins. Kipahulu—Geo. Barker. Hana— D. H. Lewis, wife and child. ceived a letter informing them that the America Maru will leave San Oct. 10.—W. H. Rice, W. B. McLean, Francisco on the 14th, and will arrive H. N. Crabbe, C. K. Chow, Y. Tanaka here on the afternoon of the 20th. As J. Cowan, F. Carter, C. M. V. Forster here on the afternoon of the 20th. As J. Cowan, F. Carter, C. M. V. Forster, both the City of Peking and Rio have H. Frohlich and wife, Y. Akana, J. S. been taken off, this will be the next regular mail steamer from the Coast.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

CHAILS FIRM AND SCHEFF 247 1008—

Oct. 10.—A. Cropp, J. Scott, J. Jorgenson, C. N. Sanden, J. A. Akina, J. R.

per stmr. Kinau, Oct. 11.—T. F. San-born, Rev. Mr. Van Deerlin, Johr Spencer, Rev. Uchiza Chizo, W. Fuller Alexander Mitchell, President Dole J. D. Spreckels, Am. bg., 253 tons

Drs. Winslow and White, P. Peck, R St. Nicholas, Am. sh., 1,687 tons R. Berg. For San Francisco, per stmr. Moana Oct. 13.—R. W. T. Purvis and wife Mrs. E. A. Rowen, S. N. Fluschner wife and child, W. Mutch, Mrs. C. C

McCall and child, Mrs. Drake, W. F. Drake, C. Hedemann, Mrs. Grau, Mrs. Howland, E. L. Nino Eddle, A. Marques, E. W. Barnard and wife. HONOLULU BREWERY.

Contract for a Four Story Build ing Will be Awarded Soon.

E. J. Waterman who has in hand the erection of the brewery here, returned from the Coast by the Mariposa yesterday morning to remain until the brew ery is completed. In conversation Mr Waterman said the building would be four stories high and the tallest in the city. The frontage on Queen street will be 105 feet and the whole structure built upon the latest and most approved plane. The building will be The brig W. G. Irwin is in the stream, having arrived with general and steel and surmounted by an iron cargo and live stock last evening there are tank 22x14 and 10 feet high with a having fully recovered from his precontract will shortly be awarded.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The bark Annie Johnson, for San Francisco yesterday, carried a cargo of 7,531 bags of sugar, 925,525 pounds, valued at \$44,079.

steam and sailing vessels.

Guy Kelley is now in charge of the Fort street wharf office of the Inter-Island Company. Willie White has moved his quarters to the general of-fice of the company on Queen street.

The new line-of-battleship Shikishi ma is now in Portsmouth docks, pre-paratory to her public trials. It is expected that the Japanese officers and men sent to England to bring her out will take delivery of her during No vember.—Japan Mail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.-- J. F. Otterson, the second mate of the S. C. Al-len, was drowned early Sunday morning at Mission street wharf. He had been drinking. He went on board of the Allen at 2 a. m. Having partly undressed he went on deck and fell over the vessel's side. A launch was beside the Allen and upon the rail of this Otterson's head probably struck His body was recovered yesterday

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. British steamer Victoria, ten days from Honolulu, arrived late last eyen-ing and anchored in the stream. She ing and anchored in the stream. She will be pressed into the army trans port service between San Francisco and Manila. Her register is 1,507 tons and she is consigned to J. J. Moore & Co., of this city. Three San Francis cans stowed away on the Victoria at Honolulu. Two were boiler-makers The Victoria was inspected before she started on her last voyage, and he bollers were found in excellent condi tion. The boiler-makers' strike, there fore, cannot delay her sailing. John Ness of Sunderland, England, is Victoria's owner.

The United States army transpor Charles Nelson arrived yesterday aft ernoon from San Francisco with a por-tion of the Thirty-second infantry and is coaling at Irmgard wharf for Ma nila. She sailed from San Prancisco on October 1, the same day as transport Glenogle, and brings no later news. There are 210 enlisted men on the Charles Nelson, including a de-tachment of the hospital corps. They There are 210 enlisted men on are under Major Charles E. Cabell of the Thirty-second Volunteers, and First Lieutenant Russel C. Langdon of the Third regulars, quartermaster and commissary. The other officers of the regiment on board are: Captains H. A. Reed, C. D. Comfort, J. R. Hereford. assistant surgeon; First Lieutenants A. B. Schaefer, adjutant; G. S. Ralston, W. S. Weaver; Second Lieuten ants B. R. Wade and A. C. Miller, C W. Edwards and Warren Dull are on board as civilian clerks. In addition to the regiment officers the Charles Nelson has six doctors on board—Act ing Assistant Surgeons John J. Gilb ruly, Chas. R. Cattermole, F. W. Pal mer, Chas. K. Mullins and John Mitric. There are eleven second lieu-tenants of various regiments, as follows: Second Lieutenants Henry N. Bankhead, Twentieth Infantry; Willis R. Coleman, Ninth Infantry; Dupont B. Lyon, Sixteenth Infantry; Arthur P. Watts, Fourth Infantry; Richmon Smith! Twelfth Infantry: Eli L. Admire, Twenty-second Infantry: Austin A. Parker, Twenty-fourth Infantry; John T. Fuller, Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry: Wm. F. Groynne, Thirty-sixth Volunteer Infantry; Chas, L.

Wednesday, October 4, 1899, to the wife of W. T. Balding, a daughter.

Waikiki, September 7, 1899, C. S. Martenstein to Miss Emma Pankratz.

M'NICOL-BORDEN-At Hilo, Hawaii, on September 30, 1899, by the Rev. C. W. Hill, Olan, James McNicol to Amelia Borden, both of Hilo.

lar, manager of Honomu plantation, to Miss Helen Mitchell, of Forfar,

PAULSEN—At the Queen's hospital, Honolulu, October 7, 1899, Mrs. 8. Paulsen, a native of Denmark, aged 29 years.

of the Council of State, aged 57.

ANNUAL MEETING.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line

Bark Luzon will sail from New York for Honolulu December 15, 1899, if suf-ficient inducements offer.

For freight apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston, or CHAS. BREWER & CO., LTD.,

THE RIO DE JANEIRO.

The United States transport Rio de Janeiro from Portland, Oregon, with six companies of the Thirty-ofth United States Infantry totalling twenty-six officers and 684 men under the comed at the Pacific Mall whart last night | Maul, vice S. kapu, resigned. at 8 o clock after a delightful trip across.

The Rio left Portland in company with the Sikh which carries the balance of the Thirty-fifth, on the 3d instant and slowly left the latter ves-

The Rio carries the band and headquarters staff of the regiment and also wenty-one army nurses. The regiment was commissioned six weeks ago for service in the Philippines and includes four officers from the Oregon volunteers. On the first day out a soldier named McManus fell overboard and received severe internal injuries. On the 8th, the Rio lay to for three and a half hours owing to a slight ac-

cident to her machinery.

The officers of the regiment on board are: Lieut-Colonel Edward H. Plummer, Majors W. C. Short, Albert Laws, Julius A. Schuelke; Captains Thomas W. Darrah (Adjutant), W. L. Geary (Quartermaster), A. F. Prescott, A. J. Brazee, E. P. Crowne, E. W. Robinson. J. H. Aldrich, Captain G. I. Becker; First Lieutenants J. H. Lewis, T. B. Steele, H. N. Cootes, J. E. Harding. F. H. Cameron, R. W. Collins; Second

Lieutenants W. C. Tremaine, S. M. English, B. Kossman, J. F. McCarthy, Roger Duval, Rhees Jackson (12th Infantry), Doctor Fry. On board are also Surgeon Major H. O. Purley and Assistant Surgeon Fred M. Barney.

Captain Mitchell, formerly of the steamer Kilauea Hou, has been succeeded by Captain Parker, lately in command of the Lehua. Captain command of the Lehua. Captain Michell will take the steamer Hawall, now on the Hilo coast.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ES TATE.

Whereas, by an order made by Hon. A. Perry, Judge of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, on the 13th day of Sep-tember, 1899, the undersigned guardian of the property of Edward Viv-ian, Thomas Everett and Lucy Kawalolohia, minor children of George E. Richardson, late of Walluku, Maui, was licensed to sell at public auction the real estate hereinafter described. Notice is hereby given that the said real estate will be offered for sale at public auction at the salesrooms

ames F. Morgaa, in Honolulu, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1899. AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The property to be sold consists of that parcel of land situate at said Wailuku, occupied by said George E. Richardson, during his lifetime, as a family residence, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the south corner ad-

joining the main road from Walluku to Walkapu, and running: N. 39½° E. 6.45 chains along land here-tofore belonging to the Waikapu

Plantation; thence 2414° W. 1.57 chains along Lang-

ford's land; thence 7° W. 3.36 chains along Langford's land; thence

W. 6.24 chains along said main road to point of beginning, and containing an area of 1.55 acres; scribed in deed from W. C. Parke, assignee of the estate of Albert Barnes, a bankrupt, to said George E. Richardson, dated March 17, 1887, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in said Honolulu, in Li

ber 103, Pages 295 and 296.
Terms cash; deed at expense of purchaser, and sale subject to confirmation by the court.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, Guardian. Honolulu, Sept. 23, 1899. 2110-3w5346

OMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE SITUATE IN HONOLU-LU. ISLAND OF OAHU.

Pursuant to an order made by Hon. W. L. Stanley, Second Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, filed the 27th day of September A. D., 1899, in a cause entitled Rose K. Anahu, Hiram Anahu, James Anahu, William Anahu, Rose Anahu and Maggie Anahu, by Rose K. Anahu, her guardian, against Mary Ka-miki, Deborah Pahau, Robert Pahau Alex. K. Pahau, Richard Mahi Pahau Miriam Amalu and S. K. Kane, the undersigned as commissioner duly ap-pointed will expose for sale at public auction, subject to confirmation by the Circuit Court, on SATURDAY, OCTO-BER 14, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, at the manka entrance to the Judiciary building, all that piece or parcel of land situate on the mauka side of Printer's iane in the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, the same being more fully de-scribed in a certain deed of partition made by and between Liena and Mary K. Pauhau et al., recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in La-ber 75, page 343, and bounded as fol-

Beginning at a point at the makalide of the lot known as Pacific Instiute lot 168 feet from Punchbowi street

and running 1. S. 72° 45′ W. true 115 5-10 feet along Godfrey Brown's lot: 22° 45' E. true 95 feet along lane: N. 67° 15' true 125 8-10 feet along

portion assigned to Liena;

N. 20° 00° W true 24 feet along the institute lot to initial point, containing an area of 10,660 square feet; being a portion of the land described in L. C. A. 208 C. Royal Patent 5698

Terms of sale are cash in U. S. gold. Deed at the expense of the purchaser. For further particulars apply to GEORGE LUCAS.

M. P. Waiwajole, Esq., has this day been appointed a Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for mand of Lieut.-Colonel Plummer dock- the District of Walluku, Island of

J. A. KING Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Oct. 11, 1899. 2115-3t

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Notice is hereby given that E. R. STACKABLE, ESQ., has this day been appointed Collector General of Customs for the Hawaiian Islands, vice Richard Ivers, Esq., resigned. (Signed) HENRY E. COOPER,

Minister of Finance, ad Interim. 2113-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST JU-DICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE HA-BATE.

the Matter of the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Gilfillan, late of Honolulu, Oahu.

The last will and testament of said deceased having been presented to said court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Archibald F. Gilfillan, having been filed, notice is hereby given that MONDAY. November 13, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for prov-ing said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Honolulu, October 10, 1899

By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk. 2115-3tF

THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

the Matter of the Estate of Marie J. Sanders, late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The petition and accounts of the aministrator of the estate of said de-ceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto en-titled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered that MONDAY, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1899, at 10 a. m., at chambers in the Courthouse, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should ot be granted. By the Court:

J. A. THOMPSON. Honolulu, H. I., October 3, 1899.

2113-3tF IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of John P. Parker, late of Waimea, Hawaii. Deceased.

The petition and accounts of the executors of the will of said deceased having been filed, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the prop-erty remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors, it is ordered that Monday, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at chambers, in the courtroom of the said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all per-sons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be

Honolulu, Sept. 26, 1899.

By the Court:
P. D. KELLETT, JR.,
Clerk. 2111-3tF THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST

CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Estate of J. C. Strow, Late of Honolulu, Oahu.

Deceased, Intestate. Petition having been filed by Ed. A. Williams, a creditor of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to J. S. Walker, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 27th day of October, A. D., 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said perition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, Sept. 27, 1899.

Honolulu, Sept. 27, 1899 By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk. 2111-3F

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Robert Grieve, deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of said Robert Grieve to present their claims, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, (even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate) to the undersigned at his office on Queen street, in Honoluin, within six montax from date hereof or the same will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said es-

tate are hereby requested to make im-mediate payment to the undersigned. JAMES I. M'LEAN.
Administrator of the Estate of Robert
Grieve. Deceased.

Honolulu, Sept. 5, 1899.

TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain morigage dated the 12th day of August, A. D., 1890, made by J. Henry S. Martin of Wajohinu, Kau, Island of Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands, Island of Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands, to Charles M. Cooke and William R. Castle, as trustees under the will of Ceorge C. Williams, deceased, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Oshu, in Liber 138, pages 337 and 338, and which said mortgage was on the 27th day of February, 1894, assigned to me, Sarah E. Williams, formerly Sarah E. Abbott, by said Charles M. Cooke and William R. Castle, trustees as aforesaid, said assignment being recorded in said Registrar's office in Liber 133, page 336, I, SARAH E. WILLIAMS, intend to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions contained in said mortgage, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due. Notice is also hereby given that all Notice is also hereby given that all and singular. the lands, tenements, and singular the lands, tenements, and hereditaments in said mortgage contained will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in Honolulu, Oahu, on Monday, the 23d day of October, A. D., 1899, at 12 o'clock mon of said day.

The property contained in said mortgage is described as follows:

gage is described as follows:

1. That certain piece or parcel of land together with the dwellings situate in said Walohinu; District of Kau, Island of Hawall, the same befing a portion of the land conveyed by deed from Kamehameha IV. to William Martin, dated May 21, 1862, of record in Liber 15, folio 226. Premises better known as the Allona lot and more particularly described by survey as follows:

Commencing at the south corner of this lot at edge of Government road at stone wall adjoining L. C. A. 19,683 to Pipi, and running: 1. N. 35° 45' W. magnetic 118 feet

along stone wall along Government road:

N. 51° 30' E. magnetic 87 feet along remaining portion of land deeded by Kamehameha IV. to W. Mar-

S. 35° 45' E. magnetic 113 feet along same, thence 4. S. 51° 30' W. magnetic 87 feet along stone wall along L. C. A. 10,688 to Pipi to initial point; area 22-100

2. That certain piece or parcel of land together with the dwellings situate in said Walohinu, bearing the extreme mauka portion of L. C. A. 10,683 to Pipi, and better known as the "Martin Homestead" and more particularly described by survey as follows: Commencing at the west corner of

this piece at edge of Government road at stone wall, adjoining land sold by Kamehameha IV. to W. Martin and running: 1. S. 41° 00' E. magnetic 168 feet along stone wall along Government road. 2. N. 47° 45' E. magnetic 218 feet along

stone wall along remaining por-tion of L. C. A. 10,683, to Pipi; N. 39° 15' W. magnetic 153 feet along stone wall along land sold by Kamehameha IV. to C. N.

Spencer, thence N. 51° 30' W. magnetic 233 feet along stone wall along land sold by Ka-mehameha IV. to W. Martin to

initial point; area 8-100 acre. 3. All that tract of land situate at Honoino II in the District of Kona, Island of Hawaii, containing an area of 4 7-10 acres, being the same premises described in Land Commission Award 3659 to J. Martin. Excepting and reserving, however, to the grant-or all streams of water and all water rights of every nature appurtenant to said premises, or to any part of the

same. Terms cash: deed at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. O. SMITH, Judd building, Honolulu.

SARAH E. WILLIAMS, Mortgagee.

By her Attorney-in-Fact. WILLIAM O. SMITH. Dated, Honolulu, Sept. 26, 1899. 2111-6t



PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following

varieties: English Grey Dorking, Black Min-orca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Bur Leghorn, Brown Leghern, White Leg-horn, Pekin Dacks and Broute Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known Eggs properly packed and fowls well

Prices furnished on application WALTER C. WEEDON, Eastlawn, Punahou, Honolulu, H. I.

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Shipping and Family Butchers. NAVY CONTRACTORS.

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Highest Market Bates Hides, Skins and Tellow. Purveyore to Oceanie Mail Steamship Companie

The same to the same of the last

Charles Nelson, the wealthy ship-owner of San Francisco, first came to the Coast on the old barkentine Mon-itor. He is part owner in over fifty

The Claudine may smash all record when she leaves for Kahulul next weel -if she wants to. She has a new propeller of the very latest improved pat-tern and has been thoroughly cleaned and overhauled from stem to stern.

Ballard, Eleventh Volunteer Cavalry

BORN BALDING-At Wainaku, Hilo, on

MARRIED. ANKRATZ - MARTENSTEIN -

PULLAR-MITCHELL-In this October 12, 1899, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, at 10:30 a. m., by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, William Pul-

DIED.

PHILLIPS—In Honolulu, October 16 1899, Hon. John Phillips, a membe NOWLEIN-At Lahaina, Maul, Octo ber 8, 1899. Mrs. Samuel Nowlein,

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Pepeekeo Sugar Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd. Ionolulu, on Friday, the 27th of October, at 10 a. m.

W. H. BAIRD, Secretary.
2115-4t Per J. C. COOK, Treasurer.